State His. Soc.

APPLETON CRESCENT.

"THE UNION, THE CONSTITUTION, AND THE ENFORCEMENT OF ITS LAWS."

BY RYAN & BROTHER. CITY OF APPLETON, OUTAGAMIE COUNTY, WISCONSIN, SATURDAY, JUNE 6, 1863. VOL. X, NO. 51.

Fay & Humphrey's Muse.

Though not yet the smoke of battle
Clears along our Southern sky;
Though the cannon thunders rattle,
And the lightnings flash on high!
And though still our dauntless legions
March to conquer or to die:

Yet for those who stay behind them,
(Ready when their turns shall come,
To oppose, where'er they find them,
All the foe's of Freedom's home;)
Every common need of mortals
Must as ever be supplied—
CLOTHING must be had to shelter
From chill blasts or hot noontide.

Care to please you unabating,
With their olden sign unfurled,
Fay & Humphrey still are waiting,
To supply a coatless world.
Men and boys, whate'er your station,
Size, complexion, taste, may be,
Come, from every rank and station,
Just YOUR STYLE you quick shall see!
Suits, for Spring and Summer wearing,
Ready-Made, shall please your eye—
You that were just now despairing,
Come to the "PEOPLE'S EXCHANGE" and buy.

Or if still you've not assented,
CUSTOM CLOTHS await your choice,
Every style is represented—
Look! and let your hearts rejoice.
You are pleased? This way—allow me—
Walk up stairs, and in a trice,
They will measure you for what shall
Make you look so very nice,
That your very wife won't know you
Till you've spoken to her twice

Pause a moment in departing—
Downward glance with questioning air—
Pardon! but that boot is starting—
Just select another pair.
In too varied forms to mention,
Ranged along the groaning shelves:
BOOTS and **SHOES** now claim attention—
Let them answer for themselves
Ladies, by sad visions haunted,
Of a hopeless search for boots,
Here, at last, may stand enchanted:
We've *some* style, at least, that suits
Every body, mind or motion,
How so'er her choice may fall
Upon shoe, or graceful slipper,
Congress boot, or balmoral

HATS and **CAPS** of faultless fashion,
You shall see before you go—
Try that Burnside. That's becoming!
Or this, named for "Fighting Joe,"
"Fighting Joe" who leads our armies,
And will beat them *through*, you know.

Shirts, and **Hose**, and **Ties**, and **Collars**,
Gloves, from buckskin to white kid;
Rubber Goods for stormy weather,
All in careful notice bid.
Satchels, Cutlery, Umbrellas:
But we cannot tell you all—
Come and see us, everybody;
They will surely buy who call.

FAY & HUMPHREY

Appleton, April 22d, 1863

W. S. WARNER,

Attorney at Law,

COURT COMMISSIONER,

AND

INSURANCE AGENT.

Claim Agent for procuring Pensions, Bounty Arrears of Pay &c., and Agent for the examination of Titles, and

Payment of Taxes, Collection of Debts, Conveyancing, &c.

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Office over his New Store on College Avenue, Appleton, Wisconsin.

He has for sale or exchange, a large quantity of valuable lands in Outagamie. Also a large number of

LOTS, STORES, DWELLINGS, &C.

In the City of Appleton, which he will sell very low, and on long time.

Also a first class store and Office to let on reasonable terms. WM. S. WARNER.

E. L. BARLOW,

TO THE PEOPLE OF OUTAGAMIE, GREETING.

Do you want Good Goods?

Go to Barlow's.

Do you want the best sugars?

Go to Barlow's.

Do you want tea as is tea?

Go to Barlow's.

Do you want to know where you can always find the freshest groceries of all kinds, the greatest variety and at the *lowest prices?*

Go to Barlow's.

Farmers, city-zens, everybody, do you know where you can get the most goods for the same money? Why of course at

E. L. Barlow's.

GO AND SEE FOR YOURSELVES.

Appleton, April, 1863. 9-35y

Badger Furniture ESTABLISHMENT!

College Avenue ..... Appleton,

Is Still in Full Blast!

Sofas, Center Tables, Mattrasses, Mahogany and Black Walnut Bureaus, Mahogany and Cane Seat Chairs, every variety of Bedsteads, Cherry, Maple and Butternut Bureaus, Stands and Tables, Common, Office and House Chairs and Rockers, Children's Wagons and Cradles, &c.

Veneering, painting, varnishing and repairing done in the best style. Particular attention given to

UNDERTAKING.

No other establishment can compete with me in this line, either for durability, beauty or cheapness.

☞Terms very low for CASH. One door west of the Gilbert House. C. J. GEIGER.

Appleton, April, 1863. (10-1y)

THE SONG OF THE SWORD.

A PARODY ON THE "SONG OF THE SHIRT."

Weary, and wounded, and worn,
Wounded, and ready to die,
A soldier they left, all alone and forlorn,
On the field of the battle to lie.
The dead and dying alone,
Could their presence and pity afford;
Whilst with a sad and terrible tone,
He sang the song of the sword.

"Fight—fight—fight!
Though a thousand fathers die!
Fight—fight—fight!
Though thousands of children cry!
Fight—fight—fight!
While mothers and wives lament;
And fight—fight—fight!
While millions of money are spent.

"Fight—fight—fight!
Should the cause be foul or fair;
Though all that's gained is an empty name,
And a tax too great to bear.
An empty name and a paltry fame,
And a thousand lying dead;
While over glorious victory
Must raise the price of bread.

"War, war, war!
Fire, and famine, and sword!
Desolate fields and desolate towns,
And thousands scattered abroad,
With never a home and never a shed;
Whilst kingdoms perish and fall!
And hundreds of thousands are lying dead,
And all—for nothing at all.

"War, war, war!
Musket, and powder, and ball;
Ah! why have we battled at all?
'Tis justice must be done they say.
The nation's honor to keep!
Alas! that justice should be so dear,
And human life so cheap.

"War, war, war!
Misery, murder, and crime
Are all the blessings I've seen in time,
From my youth to the present time.
Misery, murder, and crime—
Crime, misery, murder, and woe;
Ah! would I had known in my younger days
A tenth of what now I know!

"Ah! had I but known in my happier days,
In my hours of boyish glee
A tenth of the horrors and crimes of a war—
A tithe of its misery—
I now had been joining a happy band
Of wife and children dear,
And I had died in my native land,
Instead of dying here

"And many a long, long day of woe,
And sleepless night out all
And dreaming turn, and hear the icy snow
And weariness, famine and cold
And worn out limbs, and aching head,
A grief too great to tell,
And bleeding wound, and parching mouth,
Had I escaped full well."

Weary, and wounded and worn,
Wounded, and ready to die,
The soldier they left, all alone and forlorn,
On the field of the battle to lie,
The dead and the dying alone
Could their presence and pity afford,
Whilst this, with a sad and terrible tone,
(O would these truths were more perfectly known)
He sang the song of the sword

Speech of J. A. McPlaster,

Editor of Freeman's Journal

Delivered at the grand mass meeting recently held in New York City in *defense of civil liberty against Abolition Despotism.*

Fellow-citizens of New York: I did not come here to entertain you with a speech I think that the political argument is well nigh, if not entirely, finished. The time for determination and for action has come. My friend, Mr. Norton, who preceded me—a gallant gentleman and native of Ohio—said boldly before this assemblage that he did not agree in all things with the Hon. C. L. Vallandigham. Man differs with man in opinion—freemen differ with freemen—and have a right to differ. There may be such difference of sentiment between Mr. V. and myself; but I will say here, so far as I understand him by reading, so far as in personal intercourse I know him—and I do know him—I not only respect him but I do that other thing which few public men have a right to claim—I love him. I say, then, so far as I know his sentiments, I know not a man living with whose political sentiments I so completely agree as with his. Why is he imprisoned? The Abolitionists of of the North and that particular section of the South which caused the Southern part of this revolution—answering treason to treason—starting revolution against revolution—breaking the Constitution against the first breaches of the Constitution first instituted at the North—those two sections of extremists demanded his imprisonment. The argument of Davis, Benjamin and Slidell—who are not fighting the battles of the Southern Confederacy but are enjoying its honors and reaping its emoluments—those men expressed the earnest desire that Abraham Lincoln and William H. Seward, "conservative" Seward, should by all means seize C. L. Vallandigham, and lock him up. They have declared, in their Richmond official organs, that he was doing their cause more injury, and making more weak backs and weak knees in the Confederate army and in the South, than all the Abolitionists together. Reports came from the Federal armies in Louisiana, that in different localities they found Mr. V.'s speech in Congress reprinted and circulated, and in those localities they found a wide-spread Union sentiment existing. The news reached Washington, Wm. H Seward, the head and father, and culpable above every other man living of the ruin of his country—heard this. He heard that there was a wide spread Union sentiment existing even within the Confederate lines, where the speeches were found of Mr. V. Wm. H. Seward is responsible for the arrest of Vallandigham; he is the man that did it, and if others seemed to be responsible, it is only because that cunning fox knows how to conceal his trail so well that he has thus far seemed to stand aloof. That is why Mr. V. is in chains; that is why he is imprisoned. It is because with a virgin love he loved his country whole, and he has the heroism to hope that there is a blessed possibility that it can be restored and be one. The Abolitionists do not want it one, because they know they cannot rule it. Davis and Slidell and Benjamin do not want it one, for they know that they cannot rule it. I do not say that I can hope with Vallandigham that the *old* Union may be restored and be one. But I say it from my heart, if the offer of my life as a sacrifice could restore this Union, I would here, under this blue and starry vault of God's own heaven, offer it here to-night, that it may be restored. When Vallandigham says he sees hope—when he tells them with his truthful voice that he has reason to believe that there are parties at the South who will consult wisdom, justice and reason, and the good of their States and ours alike, and are desirous of restoring this Union, when he tells me this my heart is with him, and I follow him in wish, in effort, and I strive to follow him in hope. His way is this: He knows, as I know, that there is but one possible way of restoring the Union, and that one way is to stop this most accursed war. Had the war not occurred; had the seventy-five thousand militia men that were to push the Confederate army into the Gulf of Mexico never been called out; had the appeal been to reason, to good feeling, to good sense, had such an appeal been made at first, this Union would never have been dissolved Two or three States might have gone out, and they would have had to come and asked to be received back again. In the language of the lamented Stephen A. Douglas, "War was disunion—inevitable and perpetual disunion." I say, at least, that perseverance in war is rendering more and more certain the perpetuity of disunion. Vallandigham calls for peace, in order that we may try the last hope of restoring this Union. It has been tried by war—by a war not under the Constitution, but a war in defiance and in violation of the Constitution. It has failed, and it must forever fail. I know that the words that are spoken in times like these are spoken at a man's own proper peril, and knowing this, here, defiant and fearless, I say that the South can never be conquered. The same blood that courses in our veins courses in theirs. Our State of New York can defy all the States that lie to the East, and lie to the West, under our gallant Gov. Seymour. God bless him! Under our gallant Seymour, I tell you, we are able to defend our State against the world. Shall we, with four millions of people, be thus able to guard and keep our State of New York against the world? And can you dream that eight millions of people of the same free stock that we are, trained to arms as we are, can be conquered while they have what we have not—an industrious four millions of slaves at home cultivating, not the barren, sterile, snow-clad soil of certain North-eastern States, but the rich savannas of the South, that yield three crops a year to their cultivators. You cannot starve out the South You cannot subdue the South, and after a hundred years, if the war were to continue for that length of time, the South would still be free and independant. For myself, I have never regarded the South as otherwise They were free and independent States when I was born They claimed to be free and independent States when, with their strong arms, they fought and won their freedom against British despotism. They never intended to, and never did surrender that independence, and they are free and independent and have been so since the days of the Revolution of our grandfathers down to the present moment. Fellow-citizens, a word more and I close. [Cries of "go on—go on."] The question is not about the independence of the South. Southern Freemen will take care of that. The question is about the liberty of the people at the North. The question is whether the Federal power, defeated and hurled back by the freemen of the South, is not going to try whether they might not make an easier conquest by putting their yoke on your necks and on mine. I tell you it is not by shouting "never," it is not by cheering and groaning, it is by the brawny muscle, and above all, it is by the determined will of freemen born, who are ready to say that they will die now if necessary—that they will sooner die than yield. But, freemen, how are you to save your liberties? [Several voices—"By fighting."] Yes, by fighting, if we are driven to that necessity; but not by disorderly fighting, not by street mobs, not by riots, not by incendiarism, that is not the way you are to preserve your liberties. Suppose by such riotous proceedings, you succeed in punishing some of those who have wronged you, it would not answer the grand purpose, the preservation of your liberties: for other *masters*, with different names, perhaps offering to free you from the former, will come ready to take their place: but your way is to organize as freemen—to organize in your wards. Your wards are, at present, to large. Organize in your immediate neighborhood. Organize, politically, by tens and hundreds. Organize, also, in your rights as militiamen. Form your militia companies and regiments, and send to your Governor and ask him for commissions. This is the right that the Federal usurpation of power has attempted to infringe in Ohio and Indiana, the right of bearing arms. It is the sacred and inalienable right of the freemen of America It is written in the Constitution of the United States, it is written in the Constitution of each State—that the people have the right to keep and bear arms for the defence of themselves and of—not the Union—but the State. It is the right of the militia, not of a regular army—it is the right of ourselves as militiamen to keep and to bear arms. If you have not got arms, get them, and prepare yourselves orderly and firmly to preserve under your gallant and worthy Governor the liberties of this State and of the people. The liberties of the State are attacked when a citizen is deprived of his liberty without due process of law The whole power of the State is pledged to rescue wherever found, and to restore to liberty its humblest and its least worthy citizen, or if that is not done, it is perjury, a breach of faith, a breach of honor, a breach of manhood in Government, Governor, and all concerned. Fellow-citizens; in conclusion, I may say that I have spoken longer than I intended, when there are other speakers who can attract the attention of this vast audience. Besides, the question is not one to be talked about in a cursory manner. It deserves your consideration when you sit down and meditate upon the trials through which the nation is passing. It is better discussed in smaller assemblages, in your local halls. It is there that these ideas must be developed. Here, so far as my voice can reach over this vast mass of earnest men, I cry, Freemen, take care of your liberties, for they are in danger.

From the Portland Journal

"The State University,"

vs,

The other Colleges and Institutions of Learning of the State.

Mr. Editor:—In the April number of the Wisconsin Journal of Education, I find an article, "The State University," copied from the State Journal, and which I think "contains quite a number of errors," to call them by no harsher name. The article was written in reply to remarks made by one of our State papers concerning the inefficiency of the State University, and of its "being of very little literary benefit to the State." To "corrections" fairly made, I have no objections; but to some of the "few additional statements," I certainly do object; first, because I think they are not true representations concerning the other Colleges of the State, and second, I do not see the propriety of carrying such things into the Journal of Education, prejudicing the people against the different denominational Educational Institutions of the State. Nor would it be worthy of notice, so long as confined to political newspapers; but when such statements as the article contains are endorsed by the Journal of Education, as they in a great measure are by the manner of copying them, I think a short reply, by way of a "statement of facts," is not unmerited.

Comparisons, it is said, are always odious yet I do not know of a more expeditious way of answering the statements of the said article than by a a few comparisons: and to this course I am somewhat compelled, by the fact that the article itself is chiefly made up of comparisons of the State University with the other Educational Institutions of the State.

First, then. The writer says of the State University, "There are now within its walls students from all parts of the State, and from adjoining States." Well, it would be strange if it were not so; but if true of the State University, still more it is true of the other Colleges of the State. The State University has students from *five* different States Lawrence University, at Appleton, in the Northern part of the State, has students from *eight* different States and Territories, and Beloit from *eight*

Second. "Among the educated and unprejudiced men acquainted with our University, it stands higher than most western institutions of learning. But granting that the statement is true, (that it finds but little favor with the people outside of Madison,) it is not the fault of the University itself, but rather of the persons outside." Is that so? Let us see what some of our "educated and unprejudiced men," those who, from their regard to the general welfare of the educational interests of the State, and from their official positions, cannot but look favorably upon, and wish for the success of, the State University, do say. Said his Excellency, Gov. Randall, in his message of Jan., 1861, speaking of the University, "What the University mainly needs is to be let alone, to pursue a quiet and even course of usefulness and progress. Earnest effort on the part of the faculty, and the judicious supervision of its Regents, with an established policy steadily pursued, will without doubt, with its advantages of situation, *speedily place it among the most important Institutions of the State.*" "Let alone" by whom? Its friends in the Board of Regents or the Legislature, or whom? It seems, also, according to Gov. Randall, that it was not *then* "among the most important Institutions of the State." But again, the late Gov. Harvey, a man who, from the various official positions he has held in the State since it was first organized, and especially that of Secretary of State, was probably better acquainted with the University, its real merits, and capacities and wants, than any other man, and who was also its friend, in his Message, delivered Jan. 10, 1862, said, "In connection with the affairs of the State University, permit me to ask your consideration of the public interest in the prosperity of the established denominational Colleges of the state.

* * * * *

Candor compels the acknowedgment that several of these institutions have, with very limited means, accomplished for education in this State, more than the State University, with its original munificent endowment, as managed by state authority." Again, says the "Annual Report of the Regents of the University, of the State of Wisconsin, for the year ending September 30, 1862," on page 4, "extravagance has eaten into the very heart of a wasting fund. Interest upon indebtedness has consumed some of the principal. We have ample buildings but an exhausted treasury." One more witness upon this point, and I dismiss it. The Wisconsin Farmer, published at Madison, and edited by Prof. J. W. Hoyt, in the April number 1863, in the first article of the "Educational" department, thus speaks of "The State University—A step forward." Hitherto the State University has not had a very prosperous career As it appears to us, this partial failure is owing to three causes:

1 The absence of the best financial management, as evinced in large and needless expenditures for buildings.

2. A persistent disregard, on the part the Regents of the University, of the rights of one half of the youth of the State.

3. A narrow, illiberal and unjust policy on the part of the State."—By that, I suppose is meant the Legislature.

So its lack of success "is not the fault of the University itself, but rather the fault of ignorant and prejudiced persons outside," is it?

Third. Again, "Its charge for tuition instead of being higher than similar charges at other Colleges, are only about half as large as they are at Beloit College, and, we think, at any other College in Wisconsin." Now I *thank* the writer of the above thought without much knowledge The writer figures up the total expenses of the State University as follows: "Total expenses for the year, not including clothing and books, $121 50," and then remarks, "This is much less than like expenses at any institution we know of, either east or west, which charges its students anything at all." If we take the writer at his word and judge him by facts, I am inclined to think there are very few institutions anywhere "that he knows of." As to the institutions of our State they stand according to catalogues, as follows: State University, total annual expenses, "without clothing and books," 121.50. Lawrence University, total expenses, "without clothing and books," $112.50 Beloit College, "ditto," from $80 to 110. In regard to our own College, says a writer in the April number, 1863 of the Beloit College Monthly, "Tuition in the College is put down at $30 per annum. About a dollar a week is required to board in the Commons, and something like $50 will suffice for clothing, books, room rent, &c., making the whole expenses for forty weeks, not far from $120. I know of several who have gone through the year with as little as $100.

So much for the particular specifications. Now that we are on the subject, let us go a little further in our examination of the relative positions of the State University and the other Institutions of the State.

Whole number of students in the State University, 129. Whole number in Lawrence University, (Ladies and gentlemen,) 289. Whole number at Beloit College, 112. In the *Classical course*, (which alone can be considered as an equivalent for the full course of other institutions,) State University 29, Lawrence University 30, Beloit College 69.

Alumni. State University, (including Classical and Scientific, or *partial course*) 42. Lawrence University, Classical, 44, Beloit College, Classical, 75.

Libraries, State University 5,000, Lawrence University 6,000, Beloit College 5,000

Army list, alumni and undergraduates. State University 40, Beloit College 62.

Thus we see, that in every particular, the denominational institutions of the State, as shown by a fair comparison, surpass in efficiency and usefulness the State University, and also, that it is not the fault of the enemies of the State University, but of its friends. And though proud of the high reputation sustained by these Colleges, we are by no means rejoiced at the ill success of the State University: for we believe that it ought to be a University in *fact* as well as in *name;* combining instruction in the various departments of Medicine, Law, &c., with appropriate faculties for each, where the graduates of our colleges can obtain necessary training and discipline, without being compelled to undergo the expense of resorting to Eastern Institutions. That the State University may speedily attain the position we believe was designed for it by its founders, is our earnest wish, yet we would not have it done at the expense of misrepresenting and libelling the other institutions of the State. STUDENT.

The Dead of Pompeii Exhumed.

Some time since was published a brief account of the discovery of human remains, in a state of preservation, in a house in Pompeii. Interesting particulars of the recent researches in the buried city are given by a correspondent of the London *Athenæum*, who says that the human bodies were found in an excavation near the house called that of Abbondanza. Falling in a mass of pumice stone, these unfortunate persons had not become attached to the soil, and it was easy to cut away the ground beneath them; but above fire, ashes and the hot water had been rained upon them from the fiery mountain, causing their preservation for near two thousand years. On removing the *debris*, which consisted of the roof and ashes which had fallen into the interior of the house, something like a human form was discovered, though nothing but fine powder was visible. It occurred to Cavalier Florelli that this might be a kind of sarcophagus created by Vesuvius, and that within were the remains of one of the victims of that terrible eruption. But how to remove or preserve them? A happy idea struck him. Plaster of Paris was poured into an aperture, the interior having been discovered to be hallow in consequence of the destruction of the flesh, and mixing with and uniting with the bones, restored to the world a Roman lad of the first century.

Further researches led to the discovery of a male body, another woman; and that of a young girl; but that which first awakened the interest of the excavators was the finding of ninety-one pieces of silver money, four ear rings, a finger ring, all of gold, together with two iron keys, and evident remains of a linen bag. These interesting relics have been now successfully removed, and are lying in a house not far distant. They are to be preserved in Pompeii, and four bronze tables, of an antique fashion, are preparing for their reception.

The first body discovered was that of a woman who lay on her right side, and from the twisted position of her body had been much convulsed. Her left hand and arm were raised and contorted, and the knuckles were bent in tightly, the right arm was broken, and at each end of the fragments the cellular character of the bones was seen. The form of the head dress and the hair were distinctly visible. On the bone of the little finger of the left hand were two silver rings, one of which was a guard. The sandles remain, or the soles at least, and iron or nails are unmistakably to be seen. Though the body was much bent, the legs were extended as if under the influence of extreme pain.

In an inner chamber was found the figure of a young girl lying on its face, resting on its clasped hands and arms; the legs drawn up, the left lying over the right, the body thinly covered over in some parts by the scorine of the plaster, whilst the skull was visible, highly polished. The hand was partially closed, as if it had grasped something, probably her dress, with which it had covered the head. The finger-bones protruded through the incrusted ashes, and on the surface of the body, in various parts, was distinctly visible the web of the linen with which it had been covered. There was lying by the side of the child a full grown woman, the left leg slightly elevated, whilst the right arm is broken; but the left, which is bent, is perfect, and the hand is closed. The little finger has an iron ring. The left ear, which is uppermost, is very conspicuous, and stands off from the head. The folds of the drapery, the very web, remain, and a close observed might detect the quality of the dress.

The body of the man lay upon its back, with the legs stretched out to the full length. There was an iron ring on the little finger of his left hand, which, together with the arm, was supported by the elbow. The folds of the dress on the arm and over the whole upper part of the body were visible; the sandles were there, and the bones of one foot protruded through what might have been a broken sandal. The traces of the hair of the head and beard were there; and the breath of life, adds the writer, had only to be inspired into this and the other three figures to restore to the world of the nineteenth century the Romans of the first century. They might have fallen but yesterday, for were there not still remaining their sandals, their dress, the very tracery of their hair? They were trying to escape from destruction, for the bodies were found at a short distance one from the other, as if in the act of running What could have induced them to have remain so long it is only permitted to imagine. They were three women, who, terror struck, had been unable, perhaps, to act, until aided and urged forward by the men. It may be, that with that attachment which binds us all so closely to our native place, and our hearth, they still clung to their homes with a hope that the storm would soon pass away.

Humphrey Anthony, of South Adams, Mass., in his 95th year, laid a rod of stone wall a fortnight ago. Widow Mehitable Potter, of the same place, completed her 100th year on the 26th ult., and makes her own bed yet

APPLETON CRESCENT:

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Clerk Circuit Court; Deputy Clerk Board and Register of Deeds Notary Public, Outagamie County. Deeds executed, etc. Office in County Building, Appleton. 10-36

S. Ryan, Jr.
Notary Public and Conveyancer. A "returned soldier" ready for work. Appleton, Wisconsin.

Jackson Tibbits,
Circuit Court's Deputy Assignee. Office with George H. Myers, on Morrison street. All persons interested will find him there during business hours. 2y

Dr. Tompkins,
Office over Allen and Jackson's drug store, Appleton, Wis. 19-1y

Dr. Earle Ostrander,
[*Late of Toronto, Canada.*]
Office at D. L. Atwell's, Appleton, Wis. 13-26

J. Sutherland, M. D.,
Of the Faculty of Physicians and Surgeons of Glasgow, Scotland, will practice in Appleton, and in the County. Office over Smith's Book-store. 42w

Fay & Humphrey,
Dealers in clothing, hats, caps, boots furnishing goods, hosiery, shoes and rubber goods. People's Exchange, Masonic Block, College Avenue, corner of Durkee street, Appleton, Wisconsin. 9-1

W. M. Ennis,
Wholesale and retail dealer in stoves, tin, copper, sheet iron, lead, pipe and all kinds of plumbers' ware. Also, a general assortment of Japanned ware constantly on hand. College Avenue, Appleton, Wisconsin. 9-1

Henry Turner,
Keeper of the Appleton Livery Stable, on Morrison street, directly south of the Brick Saloon. Horses and vehicles of almost every description on hand at all hours. Omnibus will run to the cars, and hotels regular, during the season of navigation, free of immoderate charges. A generous patronage is respectfully solicited. 2-1y

Dunn & Brewster,
Pork and Ham cured to order, on Appleton, Wisconsin. 9-1

James Braggins,
Draper and Tailor, corner of Durkee street and College Avenue, is now fully prepared to do all kinds of work in his line, on short notice, and in the latest style. Resident agent for Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines, a specimen of which may be seen at my shop. 9-3y

Morris R. Burton,
Agent for the Appleton Hub & Spoke Co., manufactures and dealer in wagons and wagon wood generally, Appleton, Wisconsin. 9-1

F. J. Jackson,
Harness Maker. All work entrusted to his care executed promptly and in a workmanlike manner. Repairing done on short notice. Thankful for past favors a continuance of the same is respectfully solicited, feeling confident of being able to give entire satisfaction. Shop on College Avenue, in the old Arcade store, next door to Atkins' store, Appleton, Wisconsin. 9-1

Clark & Simpson,
Manufacturers of Hand Rakes, Ox Bows, Fork, Hoe and Broom Handles All other turned work promptly attended to. Address Clark & Simpson, Appleton, Wisconsin. 9-1

C. Ketchum,
Founder and Machinist, Appleton, Wisconsin. Head of Grand Chute Island. All kinds of Castings, and Wrought Iron, for Mills, Engines, Factories, manufactured on short notice and in a style to please and give satisfaction. Also, manufacturer of Cast Iron and Steel Plows, Cultivators and Kettles. Rabbit Metal constantly on hand. 9-5y

H. F. Patten,
House, Sign and Ornamental Painter. Portraitures in good style. Appleton, Wisconsin. 9-27

James M. Barker,
Mill-Wright and Mechanical Draughtsman, Appleton, 3rd Ward, Wisconsin. 9-3y

Ryan & Bro.,
Book, Job and Fancy Printers, and Publishers of the Crescent, Appleton, Wisconsin. All orders filled promptly, at reasonable rates. 9-1

J. P. Hawley,
Photographist The latest and best improvements in Ambrotypes, Photographs, "Cartes de Visite," Melainotypes, &c., can always be found at the "Outagamie Gallery of Art." Terms reasonable. One door east of the Improvement Office, Appleton, Wis. 10-1

New Shaving Saloon.
The undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Appleton and strangers who may tarry here till their beards grow long, that he has opened a fashionable Shaving, Hair Cutting and Shampooning Saloon one door east of the Post Office, College Avenue. No pains spared to give satisfaction to all who may call.
WM. S CLEGGETT.

Crescent Hotel,
Henry White, Proprietor. This Hotel is located on the corner of Avenue and Morrison Street, directly in the business part of the city; it is in the immediate neighborhood of Turner's Livery Stable, connected daily with the cars and boats. The table will be supplied continually with the best the market affords. No pains will be spared to make the traveller feel at home. 9-1

McNeill House,
Joseph McNeil, Proprietor. This house has lately been refitted and opened to the public. It is convenient to the R. R. Depot and a pleasant and agreeable house for passengers. Corner of Appleton and Lawrence streets, south of the Depot, Appleton, Wisconsin.

United States Hotel,
R. P. Edgerton, Proprietor, Green Bay, Wisconsin. Having leased this well known Hotel and thoroughly refitted it, I am prepared to welcome the traveling public with the best the market affords. 28tf

Anzier House,
Dan. Fitzpatrick, Proprietor, New London, Wisconsin. The proprietor proposes to keep a first class house, and will always be found at his old stand, upon the north side of the river, ready to wait upon any and all, who shall see fit to favor him with a call. 27-1y

B. DOUGLAS,

RESIDENT DENTIST,

APPLETON, ... WIS.

Rooms over Fay & Humphrey's Store.

I am always prepared to attend the people of Appleton, in the practice of Dentistry, with all

THE LATEST IMPROVEMENTS

in the business, with the best success. Teeth mounted on Gold, Silver and Platinum. Teeth extracted, filled or cleaned. Call and see specimens of my work.

Appleton, April 30, 1863. 9-35y

The Crescent.

Official Paper of the City and County.

APPLETON, JUNE 6.

Wisconsin Editorial Convention.

The Seventh Annual Convention of the Wisconsin Editorial Association will convene in the city of La Crosse, on Wednesday, the 17th day of June next, at 12 o'clock, M.

The Annual Address will be delivered by Hon. Geo. Hyer, of the Madison Patriot, and a Poem by Hon. Geo. C. Gunty, of the Oconto Pioneer.

Each Editor in the State will please forward immediately to the undersigned, by mail, his or her name and Post Office address. C. SEYMOUR, Cor. Sec'y.

La Crosse, Wis., May 1, 1863.

What Next?

The Suppression of a Free Press at Chicago.

The Chicago Times, the leading Democratic paper in the North-West, a free and outspoken print, has been suppressed by order of Gen. Burnside, an order undoubtedly originated by the Despotism at Washington.

It is well known that this paper has never endorsed all the sentiments of the Times. No matter. When it comes to this that a Free Press in a Union State, where no rebellion exists, can be suppressed by high handed outrage, it behooves all of us in the Badger State, who believe in the Union, the Constitution and the Laws, to give the iniquitous minions of despotism to understand that we will never submit to their behests.

Undoubtedly the attempt will be made to suppress the Appleton Crescent, because it dares to criticise the acts and measures of the peurile Administration at Washington, while it lacks nothing in a hearty support of every Constitutional measure to put down the wicked rebellion now progressing in the United States.

Let Abolitionism do its worst. We will accept the consequences; and when Negrophobia drives us from the folds of the Star Spangled Banner, we will live long enough to help uproot the last vestige of "every form of tyranny over the mind of man."

P. S.—A monster free speech meeting was called in front of the Times office on Wednesday evening last, but so great was the crowd (being estimated at 20,000), they adjourned to the Court House Square, where addresses were made by leading Democrats and Republicans, counseling law and order. Resolutions were passed demanding the President to rescind Burnside's order, *which has been done!* In this action we have a hope that Mr. Lincoln is returning to reason and the consideration of his *oath of office*. In this action we have the confession from the Administration that its previous attempts to stifle Free Speech and shackle Free Press were illegal, uncalled for, unconstitutional unnecessary, and wrong in principle!

Another Indian War!

The above announcement causes a thrill of horror to run through our very frames. Nevertheless, we fear it is but too true. Everything indicates that the Indian War has broken out afresh in Minnesota. Farmers in several counties are leaving their usual avocations, and gathering their wives and little ones, are fleeing to the larger settlements for mutual protection! Gen. Pope and Staff are hurrying forward troops and disposing them to the best advantage. We fear another "New Ulm" tragedy will be enacted on the Prairies of the Great West this season! May God, in His wisdom, avert the horrible calamity!

While glancing at this gloomy subject, we cannot but offer our gratulations that our State is so largely blessed with peace and prosperity. How grateful we should be as a People that Wisconsin is so far removed from war's sanguinary contests, both general and local. Other States, south, have been swept with the besom of destruction—Minnesota and the Great Plains are threatened with the onslaughts of merciless savages—while we are left to enjoy the fruits of continual Peace! One united song of praise and thanksgiving should be ever ascending to Heaven, from the Badger State, for the manifestations of God's presence among us!

When you hear a Lincoln official boasting over his patriotic devotion to our Country, on all occasions and in a bellowing voice; making long petitions to the Throne of Grace on the Sabbath, always giving a particular prominence to the "Almighty Nigger"—set him down as the being who, on our streets, at the outset of this wicked rebellion, said—"If the South want to secede, let them go, we can get along without them!" Then at other times jeeringly point at Democrats as "Union Savers!"

Blacksnakes.—It is said that the first of these animals ever known on the earth was found coiled about a fruit tree in the Garden of Eden, telling lies and pranting Union.

An attempt was made to burn the Hyatt House at Janesville on the 28th, but the flames were soon discovered and extinguished

The Chicago Convention.

This body was called to order on Tuesday last, at 12 o'clock M., a committee reported Hannibal Hamlin, Vice Pres't of the U. S., as President of the Convention. A large crowd of distinguished gentlemen from all parts of the land were present. Speeches were made the balance of Tuesday, and on the greater part of Wednesday. The assemblage adjourned on Wednesday evening, after passing the following significant Resolutions:

That we regard the construction and enlargement of canals between the Mississippi river and the Atlantic with canals duly connecting the lakes, as of great military and commercial importance.

That these works are demanded alike by military prudence, political wisdom, and the necessities of commerce. Such works will be not only national, but continental, and their accomplishment is required on every principle of sound political economy.

That such national highways between the Mississippi and Lake as far as practicable should be free without tolls or restrictions, and we should deprecate the slacking of this great thoroughfare in the hands of any private corporation or state.

The work should be accomplished by national credit, and as soon as the cost is reimbursed to the national Treasury it should be as free as the Lake to the commerce of the world.

A further resolution was passed for the appointment of Com. to Memorialize Congress and the President on this subject.

Free Speech at Home!—The students of Lawrence University are permitted, by the Faculty, to have and maintain two Literary Societies. These Societies meet once in each week for debates, and occasionally favor the citizens with public exercises. The original design, in forming the Associations, was commendable. One of these had a public exhibition last evening, at which time Free Speech was suppressed by the official action of the Society. It seems a suspicion arose in the minds of some of the Abolition members, that Democracy would have a voice in the exhibition, and lest some unpleasant truths might be told them, an extra session was convened, when a vote was passed that no "disloyal, treasonable, or *Copperhead* sentiments should be allowed." (Copperhead is the Abolition name for Democrat). Further comment is unnecessary! Of course the College authorities are in no manner culpable for this dastardly attempt to Abolitionize a Literary Society.

Contested Election.—The Milwaukie News says Judge Cothren will contest Dixon's right to the office of Chief Justice, on the ground of illegal returns and votes from the Military Camps. We have long considered that the "Soldier Vote" needed an airing. Notwithstanding the Niggerheads had the whole State and Military patronage at their command, those returns looked too Barnumish to be true. By all means expose these State harlots!

There was a grand meeting of the Delegates from Loyal Leagues, at Cleveland, May 20th. There was a similar meeting at Utica, N. Y., the week after.—*Oshkosh Northwestern.*

At which times a parcel of scheming Niggerheads howled on their favorite topic, and denounced Union-loving and Constitution-abididing Democrats as "Copperheads and Traitors." Jim. Lane, of Kansas, the murderer and nigger thief addressed the Cleveland stay-at-home patriots, while Gerrit Smith did the "heavy" at Utica!

But One!—The Hartford Home League, one of the most sensible Republican papers in the State, is out with an article denouncing the arrest, trial and banishment of Mr. Vallandigham. It says—"The proceeding was wrong in principle, wrong as a matter of policy, and wrong altogether." Where's Burnside, that this man is allowed to roam at large, after such language!

Mexico.—As will be seen in another column, poor Mexico has at last been throttled by Monsieur Crappeau. This is sad news to the U. S., inasmuch as it gives France possession of the key to all South America, and curtails our progress southward in that direction. It has been a dear victory to Napoleon, with very little glory.

Another Patriot Gone.—Moses R. Pierce, brother of Humphrey Pierce, recently a student of Lawrence University, and a nephew of John D. Pierce, of this city, was killed in one of the late battles at Vicksburg. He was but 20 years of age, and known to many of our citizens as an exceeding promising young man.

The Illinois Legislature is now in adjourned session at Springfield. The House passed strong resolutions (directed to the President) protesting against the illegal and unjustifiable suppression of the Chicago Times. The vote stood 17 to 13!

Col. Grierson's Speech.

The following is the full report of Col. Grierson's speech in New Orleans, as reported in the *Era*. It was made upon the presentation to him of a horse by the Union citizens:

Gentlemen.—It did not need this demonstration to convince me of the high appreciation in which the people hold the services of my command. I accept this token, not because I think the services I have performed worthy of such high honors, thousands of others would have done the same, but because it is a heart offering from the Union people of this city to their brethern of the west. The credit of the achievement is to the men and officers in my command, who, endowed with fortitude, fought with bravery, and overcome every obstacle, and suffered every hardship and privation without murmuring.

In passing through the Confederacy, I have had a good opportunity to form a correct opinion of its strength. That strength has been overestimated. They have neither the arms nor the resources we have given them credit for, and we have been greatly deceived in regard to the means and power of the rebels. Passing through their country, (and the passage was not a very difficult one,) I found thousands of good Union men, who are ready and anxious to return to their allegiance the moment they can do so with safety to themselves and families. They will rally around the old flag by scores, whenever our armies advance. I could have brought a thousand with me, who were anxious to come, men whom I found fugitives from their homes, hid in the swamps and forests, where they are hunted like wild beasts by the rebel conscription officers, with blood hounds. Having visited them in their homes, I have founded my belief, upon what I heard and saw there, that the day is not far distant when we shall witness the downfall of the rebellion, and the restoration of the *Union as it was.* Thanking you again, gentlemen, I can only assure you that we shall so act as to deserve your confidence, and show ourselves worthy the compliments you have so lavishly bestowed upon us in the Crescent city, and our highest aim shall be to merit your approbation, and maintain the honor and glory of our country.

Why? He looks forward to the "downfall of the rebellion, and the restoration of the Union as it was!" Let him be squelched immediately! He is a genuine "Copperhead!" Where is Adj't Gen'l Thomas, who, with the President and Sec'y of War, dismissed Lieut. Edgerly for "circulating Copperhead tickets, and doing all in his power to promote the rebel cause in his own State"? Where's Burnside, who arrested Vallandigham for his devotion to the "Union as it was"?—Where's Hascall, who planted "free speech" (?) batteries around the 75,000 freemen in Council at Indianapolis? In the name of the Great and Supreme Darkey where are the political bloodhounds of this Administration? We suppose they must have all gone to the Army—as Contractors!

From the Milwaukee News.

Mr. Seward on Free Speech.

In the United States Senate on the 7th day of August, 1856, Mr. Wm. H. Seward, the present Secretary of State, delivered a speech in which he asked the following questions:

When on earth is there a free government where the press is shackled and speech is strangled?

When the Republic of France was subverted by the First Consul, what else did he do but shackle the press and stifle speech?

When the second Nepoleon restored the Empire on the ruins of the Republic of France, what else did he do then to shackle the press and strangle debate?

When Santa Anna seized the Government of Mexico, and converted it into a dictatorship, what more had he to do than shackle the press and stifle political debate?

The questions which Mr. Seward asked then, we ask of republicans now. They are especially pertinent to the present time Will the administration and its friends answer?

Senator Wilson, of Massachusetts, in a League meeting at Boston the other day deemed it politic to affirm the abolitionism of the U. S Senate, which had been questioned by sundry radical orators. In proof of its orthodoxy, he stated that—

"Many an officer had failed to receive promotion on account of his sentiments on the slavery question. More than one man nominated for Major General has been rejected for words or acts against colored men. The reason why men had been promoted or rejected or were discussed in executive session, but he had no right to reveal what was done there."

And yet there was no politics connected with this war. And soldiers are left perfectly free to vote as they please. All nonesense. If Generals are not allowed to have an opinion of their own, privates certainly are not.

Blameless.—Gen. Corcoran has been acquited, by Court Martial, of the murder of Col. Kimball. The latter was proved to be intoxicated, and would have most likely killed the former.

Bragg's entire force is massed in Rosecrans' front, and a severe battle is imminent

Col. Grierson has been made a Brigadier General.

Correspondence of the Crescent.

From Southern Illinois.

Mr. Crescent: On visiting your quiet and rural city, a short time since, I was pleased to observe the improvements which Appleton has put on during the last five years. Considering the hard times through which the whole country has passed since that time—financial crisis followed by the wasting desolations of war—your city reports a commendable progress. I can discover no reason why it is not bound to go ahead.

I enjoyed very much the cordial greetings of old friends, and the scenes with which I had been familiar, and to which I had become attached, in former years. My local attachments are very strong, for places as well as friends. When I reared and tried to adorn that quiet little dwelling, on the bank of the noble Fox, I cherished the hope of spending the rest of my days there, cheered, perhaps, in old age, by the grand old song of the river, and of being laid to rest at last in your rural cemetery. Even at the call of duty, it cost no small struggle to tear away from such pleasing attachments. My recent return and brief sojourn among the Appletonians kindled up the old fires, and made me almost regret the change in the programme which I had sketched for my life

Allow me to offer my regrets as a kind of apology, for not calling on several of my old friends my time was limited, business urgent, and the service into which the students and citizens compelled me, rendered it impossible for me to make the calls I otherwise would have made Thus much for the personal of my letter.

Your Editorial chair is about five hundred miles, by the line of travel, from the chair in which I write to you. The difference in the state of vegetation between the two points is very great. I should judge that we are at least four weeks in advance of you Our winter wheat is finely headed out, and will be ready for the reaper by the middle of June. Strawberries, peas and such luxuries, have been enjoyed in this region for about two weeks. Potatoes are in blossom and will soon grace our dinner tables. The prospects of the peach crop are fine, also of apples and other kinds of fruit. The lower part of Illinois, called Egypt, has some advantages for fruit over other portions of the State. It is well adapted for the raising of strawberries, peaches and grapes. These fruits ripen much earlier than the in the northern part, and may be placed in Chicago, St Louis and Cincinnati, as well as other northern cities, as the first fruits of the season, when the Market price is at its highest point. The season of fruit here will be over before the same kinds will come into Market from higher latitudes. Much attention has been given to this subject within the last two or three years Year before last one man of my acquaintance cleared from his peach orchard alone, ten thousand dollars. Considerable attention is given also to the raising of cotton—at present prices it can be profitably cultivated. I would not be surprised if cotton should become quite a staple among us.

N. E. Corbligh.

Lebanon, Ill., May 29.

Republicans Present and Past.

The following is an extract from an article in the Green Bay Advocate, and being so truthful a picture of the "Proclamationists," and so much in advance of that paper's course for the past few months, we cannot forbear giving it:

There being a war, which, if not brought on by the Republican party, was at least brought on because there was a Republican party, it behooved that party to address itself to the service of the country rather than establishing a provost marshalship over its friends and neighbors, the Democrats.

We do not say this in a spirit of controversy It is the first time since the beginning of the war that we have alluded, either in writing or in conversation, to the question of what influences brought it on. We have in common with hundreds of thousands of other Democrats undertaken to forget how it happened, and to remember only that the country was in peril and needed all its loyal sons to save it. But there is a bad angel who comes down and troubles the waters of Lethe. Forgetfulness cannot sleep quietly. The suspicions, the hatred, the maddening words, and the assumptions of superior virtue, which had their share in driving the South into Rebellion, are no longer used against the South. They are transferred against the Northern Democracy. A stranger to this country, reading the Republican press, would gather the idea that this country was beset by its enemies the Democrats, who were a class of serfs, and that the Republicans, who were the nobility, embodying the virtue and loyalty of the land, were struggling to keep the Democrats in their proper place. As to the war he would be puzzled, finding so little thought devoted to it.

It is a new thing, this squeamishness about having provoked the war. It is a short time now, not much over two years, since the country stood amazed at the valor of the Republicans and the great things they were about to do.—Long strings of men used to parade the streets at night with lighted lamps, like the wise virgins who were always ready for a wedding. There were bands of music. And there were speeches, heavy with terrible portent. Those men with the lamps were expected to be ready, that the country would need them, that the country looked upon them as its hope in the hour of danger, and all that. The South was to be literally "chawed up" if it misbehaved. One of these lamp men was easily to knock eight or ten Southerners into cocked hats. And much more, only that it was feared that the South, cowardly and poverty stricken as it was, would discreetly refrain from giving these valiant lamp men the occasion for thrashing them. Not far from the office where we are writing now there is a building with this remarkable sign displayed across its front: "*Wide Awake Head Quarters.*" We see and read it every day as we pass by. It is a sort of *memorielle* in the shape of a trumpery old sign hanging there blackening in the weather, perpetually reminding the passer by of the dead and gone. Alas, where are they? Where are the lamps, the music, the speech makers? Alas, they are not. The virgins have put out their lights, having been at the wedding and found the feast. And the speech makers, they are calling loudly as before, but not now unto the same men: they are calling to the Democrats to come over and whip these Southerners.

Senator Wilson, of Massachusetts, in a League meeting at Boston the other day, deemed it politic to affirm the abolitionism of the U S. Senate, which had been questioned by sundry radical orators. In proof of its orthodoxy, he stated that—

Many an officer had failed to receive promotion on account of his sentiments on the slavery question. More than one man nominated for Major General had been rejected for words or acts against colored men The reasons why men had been promoted or rejected were discussed in executive session, but he had no right to reveal what was done there.

War News.

The rebel steamer Cuba has been burned at sea with a cargo valued at $1,250,000.

Another great Union Raid has been made in Virginia by Col. Kilpatrick. Millions of dollars worth of rebel property was destroyed.

The latest from Vicksburg announce that our forces are continuing the bombardment, using the spade, and were within fifty yards of the rebel works. Our loss thus far is reported at 2,500 killed and wounded. Our troops are being reinforced.

The suppression of the N. Y World (in Burnsides' Dep't) was included in the Times order and is also revoked.

A peace meeting, 25,000 strong, has been held in N. Y. city the past week. Great enthusiasm prevailed.

Richmond papers of the 1st and 2d state that Vallandigham was still at Shelbyville.

The Tribune's despatch states that Admiral Foote has been detached and ordered to relieve Dupont. He will leave New York in the Tuscarora.

The Milwaukee *News* of the 1st inst, learns from a private letter received from the army at Vicksburg, that the 17th Wis. Regiment was in the hottest of the fight, one week ago Saturday, and had lost in killed and wounded one quarter of its whole number.

Officers of the Indianola who arrived at Washington state that while passing through Montgomery, Ala., they witnessed the launching of a rebel steamer, 214 feet long, 25 feet beam, and to be 4 inch plated.

A New Orleans letter of the 27th mentions a report there that one of our gunboats destroyed the town of Franklin, La., in consequence of being fired upon while passing, by guerrillas.

Col. Phillips, commanding the Indian Territory, had a severe fight with a portion of Price's army on the 20th. The enemy crossed the Arkansas river, near Fort Gibson. Col. Philips drove them back. Our loss was thirty killed the enemy much greater.

The New York papers state that the iron-clad frigate Roanoke, after all the money and labor expended on her, is likely to prove a failure. She is said to be the victim of "experiments" and "improvements," and a melancholy proof of the old proverb as to the spoiling of the broth by too many cooks.—The Roanoke was designed for the protection of New York harbor, but, until she is again remodeled and rebuilt, it is a question with mechanics and engineers whether she is in a condition to protect herself, much less the harbor.

New York, June 1.—An extra of the Havana *Diario* of the 24th, reports the arrival at Havana of the French war steamer Darien from Vera Cruz, with inortant dispatches from Gen. Forey, announcing the occupation of Peubla by the French forces under his command. The prisoners include Gen. Ortega and 23 other Generals, 900 other minor officers and 17,000 men.

It appears that on the 16th, Gen. Forey opened with heavy artillery on the Fort Totimpulitan, and on the 17th a breach was effected. The French troops then moved to the assault, and after desperate resistance, entered the Plaza, when Gen. Ortega surrendered unconditionally.

On the 20th one division of the French army started for the city of Mexico. The following are the additional particulars of the Mexican news on the 8th inst.

Gen. Comonfort, who had received reinforcements, tried to attack the rear of the French force, and Gen. Bazaro's Division opposed him, and which defeated its opponents completely. The battle took place near San Lorenzo.

Comonfort's loss was 2,500 men killed, wounded and prisoners, 7 or 8 rifled cannon and the greater part of his equipments and munitions of war. It appears that Comonfort's attack had for its principal object to favor the entrance into Puebla of a large convoy of provisions and ammunition.

Near Vicksburg, May 25th.—The expedition under the command of Lieut. Commanding Walker, after taking possession of the forts at Hains' Bluff, was perfectly successful. Three powerful steamers and a ram were destroyed at Yazoo City. The ram was a monster, 310 feet long, 70 feet beam, to be covered with four inch iron plates.—Also a fine navy yard, with machine shops of all kinds, saw mills, blacksmith shops, &c, were burned. The property destroyed and captured amounted to over two millions dollars.

Had the monster ram been finished she would have given us some trouble.

One battery was destroyed at Drury's Bluff. Our loss on the expedition was one killed and seven wounded.

New Orleans, May 24th.—A dispatch in the *Era* of the 24th, dated Port Hudson Plains, 22d, says: Yesterday Augur's whole division engaged in the nine hours fight on Port Hudson Plains, four miles in the rear of Port Hudson, on Bayou Sara road. The rebels were thoroughly whipped, and left a large number of killed and wounded on the field. Gen. Gardner sent in a flag of truce at midnight, asking permision to bury their dead. We took 1,000 prisoners. The enemy was driven three miles from his first position, and Auger bivouacked on the field of battle. Our loss was twelve killed and fifty-six wounded. The 116th New York and 2d Louisiana suffered the most. Our men fought with great bravery.

The Springfield Republican, an administration paper says:

"Is lying a vice inherent in Republican institutions, or merely incidental to Mr Lincoln's administration? Certainly it is much safer to believe the Richmond papers and Davis' and Lee's bulletins than any thing we get from Washington or the Rappahannock!"

It is reported that the chinch bug—so destructive to wheat—had made its appearance in some parts of Iowa, in greater quantities than last year.

There will be a convention of the Wisconsin State Sunday School Union at Madison, June 9th, 10th and 11th.

On the 28th, there was a very severe hail storm in Sheboygan county, badly injuring fruit trees, crops, &c.

Mrs. Vallandigham is not insane, as was stated in a long sensational article in The Syracuse Journal. A letter from a member of Mrs. Vallandigham's family to a gentleman in Columbus says, the Ohio State Journal denies that there is now or has been in Mrs. Vallandigham any tendency to mental aberration.

Church Directory.

M. E. Church, First Ward, Rev. Jos. Anderson, Pastor. Services in the morning at 10½ o'clk, in the evening at 7. Sabbath School and Bible Class immediately at close of morning service.

Congregational Church, Second Ward, Rev. P. B. Day, Pastor. Services in the morning at 10½, evening at 7. Sabbath School and Bible Class immediately at close of morning service.

Baptist Church, Second Ward, Rev. D. H. Cooley, Pastor. Services in the morning at 10½, afternoon at 4. Sabbath School and Bible Class at close of morning service.

Catholic Church, Third Ward, Rev. Louis Diel, Pastor. Services in the morning at 10, evening at 5½. Mass in the morning, and Vespers in the evening.

Union Church (Free Church), Rev. S. Palmer, Pastor. Services every morning at Odd Fellows Hall.

Secret Societies.

Waverly Lodge, No. 141, F. & A. M. meets at Masonic Hall, every Saturday evening on or before the full moon.

Konomic Lodge, No. 164, I. O. O. F., meets at Odd Fellows Hall, every Monday evening.

Forest Lodge, No. 116, I. O. O. F., meets at Odd Fellows Hall every Tuesday evening.

Outagamie Division, No. 106, S. of T., meets at their Hall in the Third Ward, every Saturday evening.

Post Office Directory.

Post Office opens at 7 o'clock in the morning, and closes at 8 o'clock in the evening

Southern mail arrives at 10.30 p. m. Departs at 6:45 a. m. and 1.30 p. m.

Green Bay Mail arrives at 1.30 p. m. Departs at 1:35 p. m., closed at 1 p. m.

Hortonville mail arrives Monday and Thursday, at 12, m., and leaves at 2, p. m.

Shiocton mail arrives Friday at 10 a. m., and departs on Wednesday at 6 a. m.

Green Bay, via Freedom and Dutch Hollow arrives here at 2, p. m., Saturday, and leaves Friday at 9 a. m.

Missing Books.

2 Vol's Phillips on Evidence Howard's Code, Benton's Thirty Years, Vol's 1, 7, 8 Wis Supreme Court Decisions. Whoever has the above will please return them to SOL. RYAN, JR.

May 22d.

"How Beautiful and Natural."

This remark was overheard on the street the other day, made by a lady after she had been examining one of those splendid pictures taken at Patton's new gallery of art. The fact is that Mr. Patton has purchased one of the finest instruments in the State, with the latest improvements, and can't help turning out the most satisfactory pictures. Why, those full length Ambrotypes cannot be surpassed for beauty and clearness. The arrangement of his light enables him to take the most perfect of pictures. But the proof of the pudding is always in the eating, so we say go and see and satisfy yourselves

The Diseases of Error.—(*Les Maladies d'Erreur.*) I, John B. Ogden, M. D., author and publisher of the above work, do hereby promise and agree to send (free of charge) to any young man who will write for it, a sample copy for perusal The proper study of mankind is man This valuable work is issued and sent forth for the benefit of suffering humanity. It treats in simple language on all the diseases of Error, including Seminal Weakness, Nervous Debility, Indigestion, Melancholy, Insanity, Wasting Decay, Impotency, &c., &c.—giving safe, speedy, and effectual prescriptions for their permanent cure, together with much valuable information. All who favor me with a desire to read my work shall receive a sample copy by return mail, free of charge.

Address JOHN B. OGDEN, M. D.,
48m3 No. 60 Nassau st., New York.

Street Commissioner's Notice.

Second Ward.

To the owners or occupants of the lots or lands joining or abutting on each side of Appleton Street, between the north side of College Avenue and the Railway track inclusive, you are hereby ordered to grub and grade the aforesaid street in front of your respective premises, agreeably to the requirements of the Street Commissioner, on or before the 16th inst., or the same will be done at the expense of the property. THOS DANNA, Appleton, June 5th, 1863. [5ow2] Street Commissioner.

Blanks. Justices, Quit Claim, Land Contracts, Warranty Deeds, Mortgages, &c., at the CRESCENT OFFICE.

SPLENDID CLOTHS, for Spring and Summer, at FAY & HUMPHREY'S.

FAY & HUMPHREY'S Hats, Caps, Spring and Summer styles, are going fast.

The Confessions and Experience of an Invalid.—Published for the benefit, and as a warning and a CAUTION TO YOUNG MEN who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay of Manhood, etc. Supplying at the same time THE MEANS OF SELF CURE—By one who has cured himself after being put to enormous expense and injury through medical humbug and quackery. By enclosing a post-paid addressed envelope single copies may be had of the author.

NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq.,
40 Bedford, Kings County N. Y.

FOR SALE!

A House and Lot on Edwards St., in the Second Ward of the City of Appleton. Enquire of the subscriber on the premises.

Appleton, June 6, 1863. CHARLES AIKEN

LOST.

On Monday last, somewhere between Charley Moty's Store and Allen & Jackson's Store, on College Avenue, a Warrant, Bed Cord and Ballard to me; also a tax receipt on some land last spring. The finder will oblige me by leaving papers with Chas Moty HENRY WITT

Appleton, June 3, 1863.

TAKEN UP!

On my premises in Kaukauna, a Ayrshire Bull, white star in her forehead, horns tipped, tip of her tail white. Owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take away. THOMAS ROBINSON

Kaukauna April 9, 1863.

APPLETON BANK.

U. S. FIVE-TWENTY BONDS.

We are prepared to procure the above bonds for desiring. They are the best and safest investment that can now be made. Apply at the Bank of Northern Wis. to

David Smith, & Co. Bankers.

To the Afflicted!

Dr. Knapp & Son,

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS,

Formerly of New York, are treating successfully, CHRONIC DISEASES ON A NEW SYSTEM

Which embraces the best and most approved remedies in this and other countries for the cure of all Diseases. They treat successfully all diseases of the

EYE AND EAR,

With all Nervous and Neuralgic Affections, Spinal Curvature, Consumption, in its early Stages, Chronic Bronchitis, Catarrh, Throat Diseases, Dyspepsia, Paralysis, Epilepsy, Asthma, Salt Rheum, Tetter, Rheumatism, Headache, Heart Diseases, Diseases of the Kidneys, Seminal Weakness and Sexual Diseases and all chronic diseases treated successfully by them.

CONSULTATION FREE

Send for a Pamphlet. All letters must be addressed to Dr. H. KNAPP & SON, Rooms Wis. House, to be promptly answered, and sent postpaid.

Dr. KNAPP can be consulted at Oshkosh, Wis., Nelson's House, SATURDAY, JULY 11th and 12th; SUN. 12th, APPLETON, Wis., Gilbert House, SUNDAY and MONDAY, June 12th and 13th, and SUNDAY and MONDAY, Sept. 13th and 14th. (w3d)

TIME TABLE

OF THE

CHICAGO & N. W. RAILWAY.

Direct Route to Chicago, Detroit, Cleveland, New York, Boston, and all points East.

TWO TRAINS PASS APPLETON DAILY.

Going North

	Freight	Mail Train
Leaves Chicago		8:45
" Mann. Junction		12
" Fond du Lac		4 15
" Oshkosh	7 10 A M	5 45
" Neenah	8 15 "	6:25
" Appleton	9:25 "	6:45
" Little Chute	9.50 "	7 00
" Kaukauna	10.00 "	7 10
" Wrightstown	10 25 "	7 30
" Depere	11 15 "	7 "
Arrives at Fort Howard	11:50 "	8 10

Going South:

Leaves Fort Howard	1.15 P M	6 15 A M
" Depere	1.40 "	7 00
" Wrightstown	2 22 "	7 45
" Kaukauna	2 47 "	7 52
" Little Chute	2.57 "	8 00
" Appleton	3:15 "	8:25
" Neenah	4 10 "	9 "
" Oshkosh	5 15 "	
" Fond du Lac		10 15
" Manomonie Junction		1 25
Arrives at Chicago		

The Chicago & Northwestern Road runs from Chicago with trains on all Western and Southern R. R. Sleeping cars run on night trains. Passengers going East, will save $2,50, by purchasing tickets which include lodging at the Depot Hotel in Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, or Fond du Lac.

GEO. L. DUNTON, Gen'l Ticket Agent.
P. P. WHITE, Gen'l Freight Agent.
WM. H. CECIL, Supt. of Transportation.

THE WORLD.

AN INDEPENDENT

Daily and Weekly Newspaper.

FOR NATIONAL CIRCULATION AND AGITATION

THE WORLD will keep up the agitation for taking away the principles for which this war is waged, and will oppose peace itself if the continuance of war is made the pretext for the prosecution of the war with its abolition tendencies, still fettered and property rights of the South ignored, and authority established throughout the Republic.

Our correspondents are at the front, and have the army, with its supply trains, wagons, and forty-five miles of the Mississippi River, and will give the most reliable news of the progress of the War, from day to day, and month to month.

The Daily Edition:

An Imperial Quarto sheet larger than any other New York two cent Daily, containing telegraphic and other News up to the hour of going to press, with all Reports of the Markets, and a full supplement of the latest Commercial and Political intelligence. Price two cents. Terms per annum, $7 for one address, $6 for two copies, and so on, $5 each.

The Daily World is the most complete Commercial and Political Journal in the Union, and presents all the commercial news and other distinctive features of the New York Associated Press, Shipping, Money and Business Market reports, Stock Sales, Prices Current and Market Quotations, together with its reports of all important events, foreign and domestic, and of events and news of all kinds, and domestic ship news, are full, reliable, and contain what no business man can do without. Besides its peculiar features, it is unsurpassed in the fullness of political and miscellaneous news, its correspondence.

The Semi-Weekly:

Three Dollars a year; two copies to one address, or clergymen $5.50, single copies three cents. Published Tuesdays and Fridays.

The Weekly World:

This, as well as the Semi-Weekly, will contain the daily matter of most important to the country at large. Special attention is paid to the Agricultural department, literary and Scientific Departments. Its Boston, Cattle, and other Market Reports are prepared with the greatest care. Price $2 a year, three copies to one address $5; twenty copies $25. Clergymen, one copy of the Weekly, single copy, at $1.50. Single copy 5 cents. Published on Thursdays.

Remittances for the World may be made in bank bills or specie, paying banks, and where the attention of the Postmaster is called to the remittance, the time of making the letter, it may be made at our risk.

Specimen numbers sent to any address upon application. Address THE WORLD,
35 Park Row, N. Y.

The Best Work for Canvassing Agents.

Harper's Pictorial History of The Great Rebellion

IN THE UNITED STATES

Messrs. Harper & Brothers have commenced issuing in Numbers of a complete History of the Great Rebellion in the United States. The work will occupy twenty months in course of preparation, by a writer eminently qualified for the task.

The introduction contains a clear and concise history of the formation of the Confederacy, the formal adoption of the Constitution of the United States, the establishment of the National Government, its growth, development, and progress, the Nullification and Secession, and the various phases through they assumed until their final culmination in Rebellion.

The History comprises a full account drawn from the most authentic sources, of all events of the war, the intrigues of the Southern leaders at home and abroad, the gradual direction of opinion among the people for the maintenance of the Army and Navy; and the Battles by Land and Sea.

The Illustrations comprise portraits of all those who have borne a prominent part in this struggle, views of the different localities; plans of the leading actions, and every scene of interest, and of the most important battles. These illustrations are mostly from drawings taken on the spot by artists deputed for that purpose to accompany every division of our army and Navy.

Every facility at the command of the Publishers has been employed in the preparation and execution of this work; and they confidently believe that it will be the most trustworthy and valuable history which has been prepared of the

Great Struggle for the American Union.

Mode and Terms of Publication.—The work will be issued in Numbers, each consisting of 24 pages, the size of "Harper's Weekly," printed from clear type, on fine paper, and will probably be completed in Twenty Numbers.

The numbers will be issued at intervals of from about three or four weeks.

The price of each Number, which contains matter equivalent to an ordinary volume, will be Fifty Cents.

The Illustrations in each number are of such a character as to prove sought. Men out of employment, especially OF DISABLED SOLDIERS, can find in this work a sure of ready sale and good profits. For further particulars apply to the Publishers.

HARPER & BROTHERS,
Franklin Square

Our Woodland Home.

☞ SPARKLING SODA.—At Allen & Jackson's Drug Store. It's splendid!

☞ A letter from our Milwaukee correspondent came too late for insertion in our last. "Lisle" will accept our apologies, and write again.

PAPERS WANTED.—Five cents each will be paid for a half dozen copies of the Crescent of May 23d. Bring them along and much oblige us.

☞ The Exhibition of the Philalathean Society, last evening, was certainly creditable to the gentlemen performers. We will speak critically next week.

☞ STRAWBERRIES.—This luxury, in advance of the season, may be indulged in at Watty Seaman's Restaurant. Stawberries and cream!—just think of it!

☞ AT LAST.—Appleton Street is to be graded at last. This will be good news to all who truck to and from the Depot. It is a most necessary improvement.

☞ WE have serious doubts about the corn crop in Northern Wisconsin, this year, owing to the extensive rains. Such a failure would prove a public calamity.

☞ TALL GROWTH.—M. H. Lyon has left some splendid specimens of tall rye with us. The stalks were taken from the field of a Mr. Shoemacher, at Little Chute. They were taken up last Saturday and measured five feet and a half in length!

☞ WOOLEN MILL.—It is hardly necessary for us to call attention to the advertisement of this establishment. Its prominence is sufficient to command notice. The cut is a very poor one, and don't reflect much credit upon Chicago skill.

☞ FIRE ENGINE.—A fine Fire Engine has been purchased at Milwaukee for this city. It may arrive to-day. Mr. Lester, Foreman of "Lawrence Engine Co. No. 1" made the selection and purchase for the city, and we doubt not has secured a good machine at a bargain.

☞ RUNAWAY!—The "right of way" was granted a runaway team of horses, with wagon attached, on College Avenue last Monday. They "domesticated" below the National Hotel, doing no damage. The owner should have been dealt with, for not hitching his team in a proper manner.

☞ THAT ROAD, leading toward the town of Grand Chute from the Third Ward is in an almost impassible condition. As soon as the ground dries sufficiently it ought to be repaired, and the trees should be cut out to allow the sun to shine away the mud. Will it be attended to?

☞ DWARF TREES.—If any of our citizens wish to see some splendid specimens of bearing Dwarf Pears and Apples, call around at Mr. Galpin's residence in the First Ward. Mr. G. takes great pride in his fruit—and well he may. Acquire a thorough knowledge of the care and culture of fruit trees, and success is certain. Remember our Agricultural Fair and prepare accordingly.

☞ ONE OF FIFTY!—A student at the College indignantly exclaimed, the other day, that he "would be one of fifty to mob the Crescent Office!" He better wait until he gets off from infantile *spatres*, before committing such noble deeds of daring! If he is "spilin' for a fight," there is a big chance of distinguishing himself in the Nigger Regiments being enlisted by Abolition Andrew or Gen. Hunter!

☞ CAPT. THEODORE CONKEY, of the 3d Wis, Cavalry, who has been on a visit with family and friends in our city, left our midst for Madison on the 21st ult., leaving the latter place for Fort Scott, Kansas, the 26 ult. While here, on his brief stay, he enlisted and took with him *fourteen recruits!* This is but another evidence of Capt. Conkey's unbounded popularity among the people.

☞ FROM THE 32D.—Lieut. D. J. Brothers, of this sterling regiment, dropped in upon us on Monday last, looking in good trim, "barring" a broken arm, caused by being thrown from a refractory horse. He is on a "sick furlough," being incapacitated from active service, but will return as soon as his arm becomes strong enough for duty. He reports our boys all right. Dave enlisted as a private, and by his own efforts has won a brace of shoulder ornaments.

☞ LAND SALE.—Stephen Balliet, of the town of Dale, has made a sale of 160 acres of wild land for the nice sum of $2,000 cash down! This is one of the many real estate sales occurring every day in this county. There is still room. For further priculars call on W. S. Warner or Anson Ballard.

☞ JOE HARRIMAN has already rec'd fire works for the Fourth.

☞ Don't fail to read the able educational article on our 1st page, from the Beloit Journal.

☞ Charley Muench has erected a beautiful Summer House in connection with his Brewery in the 4th ward.

☞ That poem is respectfully declined—not for the subject, but for the lack of sense, grammer, orthography, rhyme and rythm. *"Poeta nascitur non fit!"*

☞ The following additional delegates attended the Chicago Convention from this place: Anson Ballard, E. C. Goff, and M. M. Davis.

☞ PERSONAL.—Lieut. C. J. McMullen and Humphrey Pierce, graduates of Lawrence University, are in town. The former is from the First Wis. Regt., the latter from the "sonny" south.

☞ An interesting letter from Dr. Cobleigh will be found in our paper today. He will give us an occasional remembrance in the future. A letter from California is crowded over till next week when it will appear. Two letters from Louis are crowded over.

☞ See Mr. Aiken's advertisement of a house and lot for sale. This desirable property is thirty rods from the depot, twelve rods from the second ward school, within convenient distance from the College and business of the city. A bargain for somebody.

☞ "LAWRENCE NO. 1."—This is the name adopted by the Fire Company for their engine. It was named in honor of Amos A. Lawrence, of Boston, whose benefactions to our College has so materially assisted the growth and prosperity of that Institution. It is a well bestowed compliment to a noble man.

INTERESTING.—The Fond du Lac Reporter and the Oshkosh Review are regaling their readers each week with an energetic discussion as to the commercial transactions of either place.—You may go on with your cotillion, but, remember, Appleton will scoop both of your one-horse towns ere many months float down the classic stream of Time! As it is, we have given Green Bay a horrid nightmare over our steady march forward!

☞ THE FOURTH.—At a meeting of the General Committee on Wednesday even'g, the Finance Committees of the 1st, 2d and 4th wards, reported $359. The 3d w'd is yet to hear from. The following resolution were adopted:

"Resolved, That the Com. on Chaplain and Orator be instructed to request the Orator and Chaplain that nothing of a political nature be referred to in oration or services on that day."

All sub-committees are requested to report at the meeting next Wednesday evening. Geo. I. Brewster was elected Treasurer.

Milwaukee will oppose any ship canal, not because it is unconstitutional or of doubtful policy, but because it does not connect with the Rock River canal in some way, and end in Milwaukee.—*Portage City Register.*

There is not the slightest occasion for this unmannerly fling at Milwaukee. No sentiment of hostility to the Fox and Wisconsin improvement has either been felt or expressed here. The editor of The Register ought to have sense enough to know that the Illinois canal, if a practicable project, would tend directly to the injury of central Wisconsin, and to the improvement in which that part of the state is especially interested.—*Mil. News.*

The Appleton Crescent finds fault with the cloth manufactured at the Appleton Woolen Factory. *It won't wear out.* The time is coming and it ought to come soon, when Wisconsin merchants may buy in this state many of the goods which they now send a thousand miles for. God never established all the water power in Wisconsin for nothing. He did more for Appleton than Lowell, why should not man do as much?—*Mil. News.*

A few days ago, a countryman and his wife came to town; and while they were alighting in front of a Dry Goods Store, the lady commenced lecturing her husband about something. 'There,' said he in reply, 'you have got your darned old mill a going again; now see how much jaw you can grind out!'—*Stevens Point Pinery.*

During the last sixteen days of May nine hundred and eigthy-two canal boats were cleared at the Buffalo collector's office, making a daily average of upwards of sixty boats. If it had been necessary to move the aggregate of property taken by this fleet of boats by rail, it would have taken sixty trains of twenty-two cars each daily, or an aggregate of twenty-one thousands six hundred and four cars. This alone shows the importance of the Erie Canal as a great highway for commerce.

A raft with over two million feet of pine lumber passed down the river this morning. Think of that, ye eastern lumbermen, who run from Blossburg to Baltimore with a little jag worth about $17!—*La Crosse Dem.*

Port Hudson has been invested by our troops.

READ, AND DIGEST.

APPLETON, MAY 13, 1863.

The subscriber is in the weekly receipt of **Spring & Summer Goods,** consequently will have the latest styles. We don't say they are any better and cheaper than everybody else's, but we are willing and anxious that others should examine and judge. We have now on hand a fair stock, not only of **Prints,** but of other

Dress Goods and Trimmings.

Gents' and boys' Ladies' and misses' Hats and Caps of all varieties and prices.

Lace Collars, Velvet and Flulet Ribbons, Veils, Dress Silks, Ladies and Misses Summer Balmorals, and probably the largest and best stock of Hoop Skirts this side of Chicago, at all prices from 25c to $1. Berege, Mexico and Cotton Shawls, Silk, Cotton and Linen Handkerchiefs, Kids, Lisle and Cotton Gloves, Hand Dressers, Plumes, Coats' Williamantic and other Spool Thread, Elastic cord and Round Hosiery of all kinds, Flannels, Sheetings, Shirtings, Tickings, Ginghams, Stripes, Checks, Dress Buttons of all styles, Belts, Table Spreads, Parasols, Umbrellas, Carpet Warp, Knitting Cotton, Napkins, &c., &c. Could enumerate.

GROCERIES.

Sugars, Teas, Saleratus, Soaps, Syrup, Tobacco, Starch, Dried Fruit, Apples, and Vinegar, the purest kind, Salt, Pepper, Spices, Hams, Shoulders, Fish, Candles, and Kerosene Oil at only fifty cents per Gallon.

HARDWARE.

Glass, Nails, Cable Chains, Axes, Hinges, Bolts and Screws, Carriage Bolts, Thimble Skeins, Shovels, Spades, Hoes, Pitch-forks, Manure-forks, Rakes, Scythes, Cradles, Augers, Shelf Hardware, Grindstones, from 30 to 250 lbs.

SEEDS.

Clover, Flax, Timothy, and Millet Seed, and the best stock of Garden Seeds ever offered here.

BOOTS & SHOES.

Ladies', Misses and Children's, Men's and Boys.

We invite our customers to give us a call. We don't mean to be out of goods unless Chicago, New York and Boston are drained, and **we don't mean to be undersold on goods of the like qualities.**

We would return our grateful acknowledgements to the public for the enlarged patronage we have received and take it for granted that there is yet discernment enough among the public to know where favorable purchases can be made *without resort to extended puffs.*

44-10 P. WHITE.

NEW JEWELER'S SHOP!!

Next Door to the Post Office, Appleton, Wis.

A. C. EVITS,

Has removed his establishment to the above convenient location, and is prepared to do all work in his line in a manner to satisfy all.

CLOCKS & WATCHES,

Approved Time-keepers, for sale reasonable. Fine Jewelry, *warranted as represented,* always on hand.

REPAIRING,

In all its branches, promptly and neatly done. An experience of many years in the business is sufficient to guarantee satisfaction. Appleton, Wis. 42-10

For Sale Cheap.

CORN AND CORN MEAL.

Also the highest price paid in Cash for Wheat at the

LAWRENCE MILLS.

JOHNSON & MORY.

Appleton, April 1, 1863. 10-3tf

THE GREAT BATTLE COMMENCED!

The subscriber having resumed business in Appleton, is now fully prepared to attend to BLACKSMITHING in all its branches. Particular attention given to the manufacture of

EDGE TOOLS.

I have a new pattern of STEEL PLOWS, which is warranted to give satisfaction, or no pay.

Terms easy for cash—all work warranted—prices low as the lowest.

Shop two doors north of Crescent Hotel, nearly opposite Cook's stand. FRANK PROCTOR.

Appleton, April, 1863. 10-3m

EXCELSIOR!!

Lawrence Mills,

APPLETON.....WISCONSIN

The proprietors are happy to announce to the world generally, and the people of Outagamie in particular, that their

Stone Mill,

situated near the Second Ward Bridge, convenient of access, is in good running order, ready to accommodate the FARMERS OF OUTAGAMIE COUNTY.

Our mill has been pronounced by competent judges to be superior to any other in this section of the country. Give us a call and we'll endeavor to give satisfaction.

HIGHEST MARKET PRICE PAID FOR WHEAT.

JOHNSON, MORY & CO.

Appleton, April, 1863. 9-1y

Appleton Bank.

MONEY TO LOAN.

We have a few thousand dollars to invest in first class Mortgage Security. DAVID SMITH & CO., Bankers.

Appleton, April 17, 1863. 44m2

APPLETON BANK

OF

DAVID SMITH & CO.

Will buy and sell Domestic Exchange, Gold and Uncurrent money, also Exchange on all parts of Europe.

Appleton, Wis., April, 1863. 31y

E. L. R. Cuthbert,

Teacher of Music,

Rooms in Crescent Hotel, Appleton, Wis.

Piano and Melodeon in rooms to practice upon. Instructions given at private residences if required. *Pianos and Melodeons tuned and repaired.* The best of references given and satisfaction guaranteed.

HOUSES AND LOTS FOR SALE.

The subscriber has for sale cheap for cash, a House and Lot in the First Ward, opposite Gilson's residence. Also a House and Lot in the Third Ward. Both desirable property. (3tf) J. P. HAWLEY.

Appleton, May 21, 1863.

Grand Haven Route.

THE STEAMSHIPS of this line commence twice daily trips between MILWAUKIE AND GRAND HAVEN, in connection with

DETROIT & MILWAUKEE R. R.,

Monday, May 4th, 1863, leaving COMPANY'S Dock, MILWAUKEE, at 4:30 A. M., and 4:45 P. M. These steamships make the trip to Grand Haven, (a distance of 85 miles,) in six hours! with as much regularity as any Railway Train. This is 12 hours the quickest, and 95 miles the shortest route, to all points in the Eastern States or Canada. Five hours the quickest, and 67 miles the shortest route to Cleveland, with no expense for Sleeping Car.

Fare from all points West, as LOW, and from Milwaukee, one Dollar less than by other lines.

To advantage of luxurious Sleeping Cars, changes in Union Depots, sure connections, and Baggage checked through, this line is unsurpassed.

Remember! for a quick and comfortable trip, low fare, shortest route, and sure connections, without omnibus changes, purchase tickets via

GRAND HAVEN ROUTE!

OFFICES IN MILWAUKEE: Cor. of Main and Wisconsin streets, near the Post Office; Miles & Armour's Warehouse, foot of East Water Street.

W. K. MUIR, General Sup't. J. H. WHITMAN, Gen'l Western Ag't.

☞ LADIES, those splendid Boots and Shoes for Summer wear, have arrived!

FAY & HUMPHREY.

Groceries. We have the choicest stock of Sugars, Teas, Coffees, &c., in town. Come and examine. LESTER & FOSTER.

Howard Association, Philadelphia.—*For the relief of the sick and distressed afflicted with Venereal and Chronic diseases, with especially diseases of the Sexual organs.*

Medical advice given gratis by the Acting Surgeon.

Valuable reports on SPERMATORRHŒA or SEMINAL WEAKNESS, and other diseases of the Sexual organs, and on the new remedies employed in the Dispensary, sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge.

Address DR. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth st., Philadelphia, Pa. 17

The Confessions and Experience of an Invalid.

Published for the benefit and as a warning and a caution to young men who suffer from Nervous Debility, premature decay, &c., supplying at the same time the means of self cure. By one who has cured himself after being put to great expense through medical imposition and quackery. By enclosing a post-paid envelope, single copies may be had of the author, NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq., Bedford, Kings Co., N. Y.

GREAT EXCITEMENT

AT THE

Stone Block!

GOOD TIMES
COME AGAIN ONCE MORE

LATEST DISPATCHES!!

To the residents of Appleton and Outagamie county, Greeting. We appear before you to express our gratitude for past patronage, soliciting a continuance of the same, relying upon our ability to sell you goods at

Prices to Suit the Times.

IN THE LINE OF

DRY GOODS,

We have a good assortment, suited to the wants of the people. Our stock of

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS

Can not be beat, either for quality or cheapness in price. In the department of

Hardware and Tinware,

We challenge comparison, having a full assortment, and great variety, adapted to the wants of the county. We have a

TIN SHOP

And are constantly manufacturing articles needed or called for. Work done on short notice.

STOVES! STOVES

Cooking, Parlor, Box and Office Stoves, latest and most approved patterns.

Crockery, Glassware and Looking Glasses,

A Good Assortment.

Wooden and Willow Ware, Flour and Feed, Coffees, Sugars, Teas, Molasses, Syrup, Vinegar, Dried Fruit, Raisins, Soap and Candles, Fish, Tobacco, Salt, C. & E., Rope, Rice, Saleratus, Soda, &c.

We keep on hand all the PATENT MEDICINES of the age, as well as an assortment of

Drugs, Medicines & Dye Stuffs,

WALL, WINDOW, CURTAIN, WRAPPING, WRITING, AND

PRINTING PAPER,

Constantly on hand. Printers will find our paper to be first rate, as we have improved the machinery of the Paper Mill lately, and now do good work.

OILS, OILS,

Clearer—brighter than gas, at one quarter the cost. Kerosene, Carbon, Petroleum, Land Oil, Spirits Turpentine, Camphene, Alcohol and Burning Fluid.

LAMPS, LAMPS.

ALL KINDS, STYLES, AND FOR SALE AT LOW RATES.

Agricultural Tools,

And Implements of all kinds almost that may be required on a farm.

CALL AND SEE US!

And we shall always aim to give you ample return for money invested with us. Don't forget the location Northeast corner College Avenue and Oneida Street.

Appleton, April, 1863. 1ly. C. G. ADKINS.

LESTER & FOSTER,

Corner of Oneida and College Avenue, Appleton, Wis.

Chemists & Druggists:

DEALERS IN

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Perfumery and Toilet Soaps, Fine Hair and Tooth Combs, &c.,

Surgical Instruments, Trusses and Suspenders,

Pure Wines and Liquors

FOR MEDICAL USES.

FANCY

AND TOILET ARTICLES

Paints and Oils,

GLASS AND PUTTY.

VARNISHES AND DYE-STUFFS.

N. B.—Particular attention will be given to compounding Physician's Prescriptions and Family Receipts.

Appleton, April, 1863. 1ly

ALLEN & JACKSON,

College Avenue.....Appleton, Wis.

DRUGGISTS.

AND DEALERS IN

Books and Stationery,

WALL AND WINDOW PAPER,

Fancy Articles, Perfumery, Fine Hair and Tooth Brushes, Children's Toys,

BABIES' CABS.

Paint, Whitewash and other Brushes, Pure Wines and Liquors for Medical Uses, Trusses, Supporters, and Shoulder Braces.

OILS,

Kerosene, Whale, Sperm, Tanner's

Neats Foot, Machinery,

RAW AND BOILED OILS

ALWAYS ON HAND.

Patent Medicines of the most reliable kinds, and warranted genuine, also Confectionery, Cigars, Tobacco, Kerosene, Burning Fluid, Lamps, and all articles kept in a Drug and Bookstore, which will be sold cheap.

ALLEN & JACKSON.

April 15, 1863. 9-3ly

Appleton Woolen Factory.

WITH ADDITIONAL MACHINERY AND FACILITIES FOR MANUFACTURING of Pure Wool. The most desirable descriptions of Cassimeres, Plain and Fulled Cloths, Stocking Yarn, White and Colored Flannels, for men and women's wear. We have now entered upon our Second Year, and with many thanks for the liberal patronage we have received, would assure the farmers and Wool Growers of the North-West, that we are now manufacturing just the kind of goods—honest, hard twist goods—they require, and will spare neither labor nor expense to fill their orders promptly, and to give full satisfaction to all who may favor us with their custom. We pay the Market cash price for wool. We exchange cloth for wool, giving twenty per cent. more cloth for wool than for the cash the wool will sell for. We will manufacture cloth on shares or by the yard, on terms as favorable as can be obtained at any factory in the west; particular attention paid to carding wool into rolls, and finishing home-made cloth in any desirable style or colors. Persons from a distance with wool to card or manufacture finding it necessarry to remain in the city over night, will be accommodated FREE OF CHARGE. ☞ For further particulars send for Circular.

JOHN W. Hutchinson, Agent.

ANSON BALLARD,

GEN'L LAND & LOAN AGENT,

APPLETON.....WIS.

MORTAGES BOUGHT, SOLD AND FORECLOSED.

TAXES PAID,

TITLES EXAMINED AND PERFECTED.

HAS A

Complete Abstract

OF TITLE TO ALL THE LANDS IN

OUTAGAMIE COUNTY.

Has Descriptions with price annexed of all unsold

SCHOOL, UNIVERSITY AND SWAMP LANDS

Will purchase same for Settlers on

Most Favorable Terms.

Choice Farming Lands

FOR SALE IN EVERY TOWN IN

OUTAGAMIE COUNTY,

CHEAP AND ON EASY TERMS OF PAYMENT.

Lots

In the City of Appleton for

RESIDENCES,

BUSINESS PURPOSES or,

WATER-POWER.

Office in the Appleton Bank. 10-1

ARCTIC

FIRE & INLAND NAVIGATION

INSURANCE COMPANY,

18 WALL STREET, N. Y.

Cash Capital 250,000.

Assets Sept. 1st, 1862, $276,193.20.

Fire and Marine Ins., in all its Branches.

Policies issued on Dwellings and their Furniture for One, Three and Five Years.

LOSSES PROMPTLY ADJUSTED.

J. MILTON SMITH, Pres't. VINCENT TILYOU, Sec'y.

27y

Wm. S. Warner, *Agent at Appleton.*

FRANK BERNARD

Keeps for sale at the lowest possible prices,

Groceries,

Provisions,

Confectionery,

Yankee Notions,

&c., &c.

A general assortment of articles wanted every day in a family. Also

FURNITURE

For sale or exchange for staple produce.

Farmers bring me your stuff and we'll make fair trades.

"LIVE AND LET LIVE," is my motto.

COME AND SEE ME.

Appleton, April 15, 1863. 44tf

Railroad Billiard Saloon

AND

RESTAURANT

MEALS AT ALL HOURS.

The subscriber would inform the lovers of the "gay and festive" ball and cue, that he has made large additions and improvements, and can promise entire satisfaction. His Rooms are airy and larger his tables are in good condition; his bar stocked with the choicest liquors; his location central. Oysters, Sardines, Cigars, Cider, Lager Beer, &c., always on hand in season. Everything at lowest figures for cash. One door east of Crescent Hotel. W. FRAZER, Proprietor.

Appleton, April 1st, 1863. 3ly

☞ MAPLE SUGAR will be taken by us on subscription or account, at market rates.

RYAN & BRO., *Crescent Office.*

THE NEWS DEPOT,

Has become one of the institutions of this great city. It is synonimous with

LITERATURE, ART AND SCIENCE.

The Latest War News of the day fresh from the Press

May always be found on the counter. The grave and gay, the comical and sentimental—in a word—all tastes however fastidious may be ministered unto.

Frank Leslie, Godey, Peterson and other Magazines for the Ladies.

Harper, Atlantic, Continental, &c., for the Gents. Pictorials and Light Literature in the Bushel.

Spiritual publications, Fowlers' Journals—in fact everything that may be called for.

Stationery

Of all kinds, in quantity. Prize Packages, &c., &c.

Confectionery

The best in town, bound to sweeten the sourest visage.

CIGARS

I have a failing of keeping the VERY BEST CIGARS ever brought into this city.

ALWAYS AT HOME.

Appleton, April, 1863. J. E. HARRIMAN. 10-2y

Appleton City Market!

J. C. SMITH, Proprietor.

TO THE CITIZENS OF APPLETON AND VICINITY, GREETING:

Thankful for past favors and the generous patronage bestowed upon me, I would announce that as in the past, I shall endeavor, to the best of my ability, to keep up the reputation of my Market for quantity, quality and

Good Variety,

as heretofore. The public can rest assured that fairness shall characterize my dealing with them.

Fresh Beef, Dried Beef, Corned Beef, Meat and Fresh Pork, Veal, Sugar Cured Hams, Mutton, Fowls, Game, Vegetables, Butter, Eggs, &c., &c.

Will be kept on hand to supply demand.

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS

Of the best kinds constantly on hand, at the lowest rates. A choice article of Stewart's A No. 1, Coffee Sugar very cheap. Western Wide, Flour and Fish, Crackers, Confectionery, Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, &c.

I am prepared to supply country dealers with any articles in my line, cheaper than they can buy elsewhere. Cash paid for all articles in my line.

Only one price, and good bargains for cash. A share of patronage solicited.

Appleton, April, 1863. 10-1y

Relief has Come.

So Have Those Stoves!

OF

W. M. RUSSELL,

PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES!

I have just received from the East the largest and most improved variety of

Parlor Stoves,

Box Stoves,

Office Stoves,

Stove Pipe,

Tin Ware,

Copper Ware,

Zinc Work,

&c., &c.,

ever brought into this market, and am prepared to defy all competition. None but first class material is ever used in my establishment.

I do no credit business, but will sell everything in my line,

Very Low for Cash!

JOB WORK

Done to order on short time and in a substantial manner. Give me a call and I will satisfy you.

LOCATION—College Avenue, two doors west of the Post Office.

Appleton, April, 1863. W. M. RUSSELL. 9-2y

Zeeland Mills,

Little Chute,

Outagamie County, Wisconsin.

J. & A. VERSTEGEN,

PROPRIETORS.

Farmers will find it to their advantage to bring their grists to our new mill. We will warrant satisfaction to all who deal with us.

The Highest Market Price in Cash, paid for

Wheat.

Study your own interests and give us your custom.

Little Chute, May 9th, 1863. 4ty(10-6)

RADWAY'S R RR RR READY RELIEF

PAIN CURED!

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

IS the most important medicinal curative—*for the immediate relief of the sufferer*—of all varieties of PAINS, ACHES and INFIRMITIES, and the prompt cure of the left where PAIN, either internal or external, is a consequent of the disease, that has ever been discovered.

IN A FEW MINUTES

After the application of the READY RELIEF externally, or its administration internally, the patient—seized with the most excruciating PAINS, ACHES, CRAMPS, RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, GOUT, LUMBAGO, FEVER AND AGUE, SPASMS, SORE THROAT, INFLUENZA, DIPHTHERIA, CONGESTION or INFLAMMATION, will enjoy ease and comfort.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

IS a safer to administer, *and will stop pain quicker,* than all preparations of Quinia, Morphine, Vera-trum, Hyoscyamus, Arnica, Valerian, Chloroform or Ether, under whatever name distinguished; other *Liniments, Pain Killers or Soothing Lotions,* which merely *suspend the feeling* of pain by benumbing the sensitive nerves and *killing the nerves.* The surgeon administers Chloroform, Opium, &c., to render insensible the nerves of perception—RADWAY'S READY RELIEF lops the most excruciating pain, and secures the patient the full possession of his senses. This is the only remedy in a hundred that will stop pain, so quick, that is free from Opium, Morphine, or some other Hundred drug, hurtful to the general health.

BE WISE IN TIME.

Guard against sickness. On the first indication of pain or uneasiness, if in the STOMACH or BOWELS, take a teaspoonful of the READY RELIEF in a wine glass of water. If in the LIMBS, JOINTS, HEAD, THROAT, CHEST, BACK, *or other parts of the body,* apply the RELIEF externally—*of a few minutes all pain and discomfort will cease.* This simple application may prevent a dangerous disease. It is much easier to prevent than to cure.

WEALTH FOR THE POOR

HEALTH the working man's capital. The poor man can ill afford to bear the burdens of sickness—his chief—his only ONE TWENTY FIVE CENT BOTTLE OF RADWAY'S READY RELIEF will, if used in time, quick, and enable him to resume his labors *without loss of time*—and, if used when pain is *first experienced,* will set up his mind lightly. Keep this Remedy always in the house, and use it when you feel pain; you will find it a cheap day in a year by sickness.

IMPORTANT TO FARMERS

And others, residing in sparsely settled districts, where a Physician is scarce, the services of a physician expensive, RADWAY'S READY RELIEF is invaluable. It can be used with positive assurance of doing good in all cases where *pain or illness is first experienced, or if used with* INFLUENZA, DIPHTHERIA, SORE THROAT, BADNESS, HOARSENESS, BILIOUS CHOLIC, INFLAMMATION OF THE BOWELS, STOMACH, LUNGS, LIVER, KIDNEYS, or with SMALL POX, SCARLET FEVER, MEASLES, TYPHOID FEVER, BILIOUS FEVER, FEVER AND AGUE, or with NEURALGIA, HEAD ACHE, TOOTH ACHE, EAR ACHE, or with LUMBAGO, PAIN IN THE BACK or RHEUMATISM, or with DYSENTERY, CHOLERA MORBUS or DYSENTERY, or with BOILS, SCALDS or BRUISES, or with STRAINS, CRAMPS or SPASMS. The application of RADWAY'S READY RELIEF *will cure you* of the worst of these Complaints in a few hours.

RHEUMATISM.

THIS painful disease has baffled the skill of the most eminent physicians. No one has ever succeeded in curing it. RADWAY'S READY RELIEF is the only remedy known to man, that will do it immediately. In cases of chronic Rheumatism, it will generally cure in one application. RADWAY'S READY RELIEF is the only remedy known, that will penetrate the joints and parts of the body affected with Rheumatism, and cure them. Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Pain in the Back, Hip, Joints and Limbs, Swelling of the Joints, Contraction of the Limbs, Gout, Stiff Joints, Rheumatic Fever, Inflammation of the Joints, Inflammation of the Back, Kidneys, Bowels, Lungs, Throat, Quinsy, Croup, Whooping Cough, Asthma, Difficult Breathing, Palpitation of the Heart, Hoarseness, Catarrh, Influenza, Sore Throat, Pain in the Face and Teeth, Earache, Toothache, Pain in the Nose and Eyes, Pain in the Back and Joints, Inflammation of the Throat, Chest, Head and Joints with the READY RELIEF, and take no other.

HOT READY RELIEF SLING.

By adding to a tumbler of hot water, sweetened with sugar, a dose or two of RADWAY'S READY RELIEF, and drink this on going to bed. In a few minutes you will perspire, you will sleep soundly, and wake in the morning free of pain, or cold.

(*From the Christian Advocate.*)

We beg to present to our readers of the Advocate the following testimonial of the efficacy of Radways. Let those afflicted with WEAK LUNGS AND THREATENED WITH CONSUMPTION, read. The writer, Mr. JAMES SMITH, is well known in Montreal as a public accountant.

Montreal, Mar. 10th, 1862. Sept. 4, 1862.

DR. RADWAY—*Dear Sir:* About four years ago, I was very much affected with CHRONIC COUGH. My friends thought *I had the Consumption.* I was in every sense of the word, a skeleton. My cough was so bad that I had every symptom of the above fatal disease. One night, I was so ill, I thought I would take a sweat and I was so weak I could hardly leave my bed. In hot water, then standing in a warm bath, I took RADWAY'S READY RELIEF. I was so much relieved that I was enabled to lie down and get a comfortable night's rest. The pain in my chest was so much eased, and I was enabled to go to bed, and I do my own business, left off the Relief, and slept soundly. The next morning I took a tumbler full of water, and poured into it some more Relief, and drank it on going to bed, and I did not awake until morning, when I took some more from a bottle, having only a little left in the bottle.

Heartily do I recommend you my humble testimonial, in the hope that it may induce others to make use of your invaluable medicine, which I may well be called a blessing to mankind.

Thanking you, from my soul, for your wonderful remedy, I have the honor to remain, Yours, respectfully,

W. SIDNEY MYERS.

ACUTE CHRONIC RHEUMATISM.

The following is from the well known correspondent of the New York Herald, London Times (Herald), New Orleans Picayune, Delta, Charleston Mercury, &c.:

WM. SIDNEY MYERS, ESQ., HAVANA, CUBA.

HAVANA, Cuba, Mar. 7, 1858.

Messrs. Radway & Co.:

GENTLEMEN—I have been a sufferer for a long time from Chronic Rheumatism for the first twenty years of my life; my suffering during that period, I refer to your own personal knowledge. I have spent a little fortune on Doctors' bills, without derriving any lasting benefit. Recently I had one of my frequent personal attacks, I was very ill for a week and could not move without assistance. A Spanish friend, to whom I owe not my life only, but my happiness, advised me to try your READY RELIEF. I did so, and was so much improved in a few days, that I was able to be out of my room. I persisted in its use, and I was enabled to go out of doors in a week. I was perfectly well in a fortnight. I feel no hesitation in recommending your invaluable remedy to the public, as I owe my present state of health to your invaluable medicine.

Yours, respectfully,

W. SIDNEY MYERS.

NEURALGIA.

(EXQUISITE PAIN.)

TIC DOLOREUX, TOOTH-ACHE, FACE-ACHE, SHARP-SHOOTING PAINS.

Persons suffering with Neuralgia experience the agony of excruciating pain. The pain is sharp, sudden, plunging, stabbing, and feel as if a knife was being thrust into the nerve, and is so intense as to cause convulsions or fainting. RADWAY'S READY RELIEF is the only remedy known to man that will do immediate relief to those who suffer with this torturing Complaint. In cases of chronic Neuralgia, the clear sling Syrup, called RENOVATING REGULANT, will expedite the cure. In recent attacks, the READY RELIEF, applied externally to the parts where the pain *strikes,* and a teaspoonful of RELIEF to a wine glass of water, when the paroxysm appears, will destroy it.

HOW TO CURE A BAD COLD

BETWEEN BEDTIME AND SUNRISE.

If seized with SORE THROAT, Hoarseness, Difficult breathing, Hoarseness, Watery Discharges from the Nose and Eyes, Pain in the Face and Teeth, Earache, Toothache, Pain in the Nose and Eyes, Pain in the Back and Joints, Inflammation of the Throat, Chest, Head and Joints with the READY RELIEF, as follows:

HOT READY RELIEF SLING.

By adding to half a tumbler of hot water, sweetened with sugar, a dose or two of RADWAY'S READY RELIEF, and drink this on going to bed. In a few minutes you will perspire, you will sleep soundly, and wake in the morning free of pain, or cold.

(*From the Christian Advocate.*)

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Yours, respectfully,

W. SIDNEY MYERS.

FEVER AND AGUE.

A little spoonful of RADWAY'S READY RELIEF, in a tumbler of water, taken every morning before breakfast, will prevent attacks of Fever and Ague, exposed to its malaria. If seized with this complaint, take the same dose, and bathe the Head, Neck, Hands and Spine, one hour before the Chill may be expected; this will break up and cure the worst form of Ague.

DR. RADWAY gives you, for 25 cents in the form of this well prepared Medicine, a few hours, and cures you. Cold Chills, and all the ordinary accompaniments of Fever and Ague, disappear in a few days, without a doubt. As soon as the body is complete when you purchase and use Radway's READY RELIEF, unless the *fac simile* signature of RADWAY & CO. is on the outside label, and the name of RADWAY & CO. blown on the glass of each bottle.

IT IS SOLD BY DRUGGISTS AND STORE KEEPERS IN EVERY VILLAGE AND TOWN IN THE UNITED STATES.

NewspaperARCHIVE.com

The Crescent.

Official Paper of the City and County.

APPLETON, JUNE 6.

Apologistic Letter-Writers.

A late member of Parliament writing to his daughter says: "I observe you have more than once offered me, as an excuse for the few letters I get from you, the statement that you are a bad correspondent; and so forth; and I have apologies occasionally from others of my friends pleading, for the same fault, the pressure of indispensable avocations. Now, such things are not in good taste. The last of them is ill-bred and the former sincere. It is no compliment to tell one that you attend to him only on the cessation of what is more important to you than minding him; and I much suspect that, were any one to reverse the case, and tell you, in plain terms, that you are a wretched, or even a lazy letter-writer, you would be pretty apt to lose your temper. Worse than both these, however, is the really slipshod commonplace often adduced with an air of originality and wit, of appearing to pity your friend for having to read your letter, and telling him, at the conclusion, 'I shall not inflict my trash on you any longer; I now relieve you from purgatory,' and the like. These are gross vulgarisms, and poor baits laid for a complimentary answer. I know, my dear Jane, you'll take these remarks of mine in good part. Look into the collections of published correspondence, such as Madame de Sevigne, Lady Wortley Montague, Pope, or Cowper; and though, in all of them, you will often find fun and humor, they are free from everything like what I have now pointed out for you avoiding.

Vallandigham's Parting Words.

MILITARY PRISON,
CINCINNATI, Ohio, May 22, 1863,

To the Democracy of Ohio:

Banished from my native State for no crime save democratic opinions and free speech to you in their defence, and about to go into exile, not of my own free will, but by the compulsion of an arbitrary and tyrannic power which I cannot resist, allow me a parting word. Because despotism and superior power so will it, I go within the Confederate lines. I will understand the purpose of this order. But in vain the malice of enemies shall thus continue to give color to the calumnies and misrepresentations of the past two years. They little comprehend the true character of of the man with whom they have to deal. No order of banishment, executed by superior force, can release me of my rights as a citizen of Ohio and of the United States. My allegiance to my own State and government I shall recognize, wheresoever I may be, as binding in all things, just the same as though I remained upon their soil.—Every sentiment and expression of attachment to the Union and devotion to the constitution, to my country, which I have ever cherished or uttered, shall abide unchanged and unretracted till my return. Meantime, I will not doubt that the people of Ohio, cowering not a moment before either the threats or the exercise of arbitary power, will, in every trial, prove themselves worthy to be called freemen.

C. L. VALLANDIGHAM

Gen'l Thomas F. Meager's resignation of his commission as brigadier-general was accepted on the 14th ult., when he took leave of his brigade. He briefly addressed his late companions in arms, and bade them an affectionate farewell.

The vocalist who was seen "pitching his voice," besmeared himself with the tar he used.

"Are you not afraid your wife will get married again when you die?"—"I hope she may, as there will be one man in the world who will know *how to pity me!*"

TIME TABLE

OF THE

CHICAGO & N. W. RAILWAY.

Direct Route to Chicago, Detroit, Cleveland, Buffalo, New York, Boston, and all points East.

TWO TRAINS PASS APPLETON DAILY.

GOING NORTH:

	Freight.	Mail Pass.
Leaves Chicago		8:45 A.M.
" Minn. Junction		3:20 P.M.
" Fond du Lac		4:45 "
" Oshkosh	7:10 A.M.	5:45 "
" Neenah	8:35 "	6:25 "
" Appleton	9:25 "	6:45 "
" Little Chute	9:50 "	7:00 "
" Kaukauna	10:00 "	7:06 "
" Wrightstown	10:25 "	7:23 "
" Depere	11:15 "	7:52 "
Arrives at Fort Howard	11:55 "	8:10 "

GOING SOUTH:

Leaves Fort Howard	1:15 P.M.	6:45 A.M.
" Depere	1:40 "	7:05 "
" Wrightstown	2:22 "	7:35 "
" Kaukauna	2:47 "	7:52 "
" Little Chute	2:55 "	8:00 "
" Appleton	3:15 "	8:15 "
" Neenah	4:10 "	8:55 "
" Oshkosh	5:15 "	9:25 "
" Fond du Lac		10:12 "
" Minnesota Junction		12:01 P.M.
Arrives in Chicago		5:50 "

The Chicago & Northwestern Road connects direct in Chicago with trains on all Eastern and Southern Roads. Sleeping cars run on night trains. Passengers destined to points east, will save $2,50, by purchasing *Through Tickets*, which can be had at the Depot Offices in Appleton, Oshkosh, or Fond du Lac.

GEO. L. DUNLAP, *Supt.*,
T. F. STRONG, *Ass't Sup't.*
H. DE WITT ROBINSON, *Gen'l Ticket Agent.*
WM. H. CLUM, *Agent at Appleton.*

EDITOR OF CRESCENT:

Dear Sir: With your permission I wish to say to the readers of your paper that I will send by return mail to all who wish it, (free) a recipe, with full directions for making and using a simple Vegetable Balm that will effectually remove, in 10 days, Pimples, Blotches, Tan, Freckles, and all impurities of the Skin, leaving the same soft, clear, smooth and beautiful.

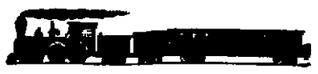
I will also mail free to those having Bald Heads or Bare Faces, simple directions and information that will enable them to start a full growth of Luxuriant Hair, Whiskers, or a Moustache, in less than 30 days. All applications answered by return mail without charge.

Respectfully yours, THO'S F. CHAPMAN,
44m3 Chemist, No. 831 Broadway, New York.

Drunkenness Cured.—The inebriate may now bid defiance to the tempting cup. *Dr. Rand's Antidote for Strong Drink* is a certain for Drunkenness. It creates a dislike for strong drink, and can be administered without the knowledge of the patient. Price $1 a box. Sent by mail to any address, by S. C. UPHAM, 403 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa. Circulars sent free.

Wedding Cards, gotten up to suit at lowest rates and handsome style, at the CRESCENT OFFICE.

Pettibone's Column!!



IMPORTANT NEWS

For the People of

THE FOX RIVER VALLEY!!

APPLETONIANS,
OUTAGAMIANS,
EVERYBODY,
READ!! READ!!

200 PACKAGES,
200 PACKAGES,
200 PACKAGES,

OF

NEW GOODS!
NEW GOODS!
NEW GOODS!

NOW OPENING
NOW OPENING
NOW OPENING

AT

PETTIBONE'S.

ALL THE NOVELTIES
ALL THE NOVELTIES
ALL THE NOVELTIES

Of the Season!

BEAUTIFUL!
DURABLE!
ADMIRABLE!
DESIRABLE!
INVITING!
EXCITING!!

AND

CHEAP!
CHEAP!
VERY
CHEAP!
GOING!
GOING!!
GOING
FAST!!

HURRY UP!!

If you would
Avail yourself
Of the
THE BEST OPPORTUNITY
THE BEST OPPORTUNITY
FOR
GREAT BARGAINS!
GREAT BARGAINS!

LADIES,
GENTLEMEN,
Boys,
Girls,

COME AND SEE

OUR

SPLENDID ASSORTMENT

OF

New Goods!

CALL AND SEE.

C. J. PETTIBONE.

Appleton, May, 1863.

STRAY.

Came into my enclosure on the 5th inst., a white horse between 7 and 11 years old, and 2 or 3 year old gray mare. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take him away. ROBERT VIZE.
Greenville, May 8, 1863. 47w4*

"UNQUESTIONABLY THE BEST SUSTAINED WORK OF THE KIND IN THE WORLD."

Harper's NEW MONTHLY MAGAZINE.

CRITICAL NOTICES OF THE PRESS.

The volumes bound constitute of themselves a library of miscellaneous reading such as cannot be found in the same compass in any other publication that has come under our notice.—*Boston Courier.*

The most popular Monthly in the world.—*New York Observer.*

We must refer in terms of eulogy to the high tone and varied excellencies of Harper's Magazine—a journal with a monthly circulation of about 170,000 copies—in whose pages are to be found some of the choicest light and general reading of the day. We speak of this work as an evidence of the American People; and the popularity it has acquired is merited. Each number contains fully 144 pages of reading matter, appropriately illustrated with good woodcuts; and it combines in itself the racy monthly and more philosophical quarterly, blended with the best features of the daily journal. It has great power in the dissemination of a love of pure literature.—*Trubner's Guide to American Literature, London.*

No Magazine in Europe or America is so well known; none has half as many readers, and, we may safely, say, none has received so large a tribute of admiration from the cultivated classes, that delight in a healthy, diversified, elevating periodical literature. It is the foremost Magazine of the day. The Russian never had a more delightful companion, nor the million a more enterprising friend, than Harper's Magazine.—*Methodist Protestant, Baltimore.*

TERMS.

The papers of permanent value which have been published in almost every number render a complete set of Harper's Magazine a desirable acquisition to any public or private library. The Publishers can supply complete sets, or any Number from the commencement, for 25 cents they will send any Number, by mail, post-paid. Any volume, containing six Numbers, bound in muslin, will be mailed, post-paid, to any place in the United States within 1500 miles of New York, for $2.50. Complete sets, now comprising Twenty-five Volumes, will be sent by Express, the freight at the expense of the purchaser, for $1,50 per Volume.

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The Early Physical Degeneracy of American People.

Just Published by Dr. A. Stone, Physician to the Troy Lung and Hygienic Institute.

A Treatise on the causes of early physical decline of American people: the cause of nervous debility, consumption and Marasmus.

This work is one of high moral tone, written in chaste yet thrilling language, and appeals directly to the moral consciousness of all parents and guardians especially, detailing scientific and reliable aids and treatment for cure. It will be sent